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VETS IN SESSION.

Jas. A. Sexton Elected Command-
er-in-Chief and Philadelphia
Next Encampment Site.

WELCOMED BY GOVERNOR AND MAYOR

The Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Gobin
Delivers His Annual Address and
Makes Valuable Suggestions.Report of the Adjutant General Shows the
Membership To Be 305,603—Number
of Members Remaining 28,000—
June 30, 1898, Is 36,604.

Special to The News.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—The opening of the Thirty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Music hall, at 10 a. m. Thursday, was the event of supreme interest to the veterans, involving, as it did, the question of admitting soldiers of the American-Spanish war, of the election of new officers and the selection of next year's meeting place.

The civic and industrial and peace parade was the event scheduled for the afternoon. Elaborate and painstaking arrangements assured its success and the protection of the vast crowds that lined the streets.

ALFRED LYTLE,
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The women visitors got down to the more serious business of the convention, the Women's Relief corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and Daughters of Veterans gathering in solemn convocation. The fireworks will attract hundreds of thousands in the evening.

If you were without the password admission to music hall was denied Thursday morning by some grim-visaged veteran who acted as guard.

At first none but delegates were admitted. There were about 900 of them. Later G. A. R. men were allowed access to the gallery.

The stage was dressed in draped flags, with portraits of Grant, Sheridan and Sherman.

The delegates occupied the soft, plush-cushioned seats, each state being marked with a banner made of a flag, bearing a card naming the state.

The delegates were seated in accordance with priority of age in the G. A. R. The oldest states in point of G. A. R. membership had seats in front. Illinois held the place of honor directly under the stage in front, while ex-prisoners of war were allotted a space to the right and at the extreme front.

Gen. Gobin started the ball rolling at the public meeting and E. R. Moulton started the waves of enthusiasm by presenting to the retiring commander-in-chief a handsome gavel. The gavel was made of a piece of wood from the doorsill of Gen. Grant's boyhood home.

Speeches were made and then the hall was cleared of outsiders. The outposts were called in, their work being faithfully done.

The skirmishers for candidates and contesting cities were the last to withdraw, and the grand army began the battle. The programme ordered is to select a national commander and then the city.

At 10:15 Col. J. Milt Blair opened the public preliminary meeting by introducing Gov. Bushnell. The governor welcomed the veterans, saying he had never offered a welcome more heartily felt.

"Comrades of Ohio, I welcome you to your own; comrades of other states, I welcome you to the grandest commonwealth of the union," said the governor, as he closed his brief address.

Mayor Tafel welcomed the comrades as the city executive.

Chairman M. E. Ingalls, of the citizens' committee, spoke gracefully of the committee that provided the week's entertainment. He referred to the promises made by him last year at Buffalo, when the encampment was invited here. When he said the time

had come to decide whether they had been fulfilled loud applause rose from all parts of the house.

He roused applause by reference to the present war. He was also sincere in the sentiment that the soldiers of the present war should be part of the G. A. R. He deprecated newspaper exposures of bad management and abuses of soldiers in the present war.

Gen. Gobin's address was full of interest. He opposes the admission of veterans of the American-Spanish war into the G. A. R., and the return of the confederate flags.

He reports a balance in the G. A. R. treasury. The total number of pieces of mail handled by the G. A. R. officials for the year just ending was 65,000. The number of pensioners is 1,000,000. The pension paid during the year amounted to \$144,571,879.89. Memorial day was celebrated throughout the nation with more than usual enthusiasm and interest.

"Patriotic teaching in the public schools have progressed favorably. Military drill having been added, it has become a remarkably popular feature in many of the public schools of the land."

"The question of the suspension of comrades for the non-payment of dues still prevails, and it is most difficult to legislate in a manner that will do justice to those who cannot afford to pay their dues without doing great injustice to the ranks in the cases of those who can afford to pay them but simply neglect to do so. My observation is that a large percentage of the men who are suspended for non-payment of dues are actually able to pay as a large number of those who remain and continue to pay."

"I confide to you again the important duty yet to be accomplished in this organization. It is rapidly marching to the sunset and ere many years it will be but a memory—but such a memory of brave men united for love of country and devoted to their fellow man as will fill his history's page for succeeding generations with a record that is imperishable. With our life's work almost completed we can lay aside the mantle which we have worn with the assurance that as soldiers and citizens we have been true to our faith, devoted to our country and flag, and confident in the ability of the American people to govern themselves and defy the world. As we behold the nation that we preserved as a union of all the states, facing new problems, confronted with new possibilities, let us unite with all the ardor and zeal which we brought with us from Appomattox in every effort to uphold the flag and advance the government."

The report of the adjutant general, Thomas J. Stewart, contained the following figures as to the membership:

The members in good standing June 30, 1897, numbered 310,450. The gain during the year was, by muster, 10,040; transfer, 4,275; reinstatement, 12,687; from delinquent reports, 4,531; total, 32,533. The losses were by death, 7,383; honorable discharge, 1,100; transfer, 4,471; suspension, 35,038; dishonorable discharge, 163; by delinquent reports, 7,041; by surrender of charter, 1,095; total, 48,336. So the members in good standing June 30, 1898, numbered, 305,603. The number of members remaining suspended at that date was 36,604. Reports received from departments showed that 8,610 members previously reported as suspended had been dropped from the rolls.

In his report Alfred Lytle, the senior vice-commander-in-chief, referred to the visit of Post 2, department of New York, to Hamilton, Ont., saying that the cheers which greeted the comrades on arrival and the reception on the part of the citizens of Hamilton were illustrations of the recent drawing together in sympathy and feeling of the two great English speaking nations.

FRANCIS H. ALLEN,
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The junior vice commander-in-chief, Francis H. Allen, said in his report that no mistake would be made if the national encampment should in the future select at least one national city

whose service was in the navy, and thus give practical effect to the sentiment of the organization, the equality of the soldier and sailor.

The chaplain-in-chief, Frank C. Bruner, in his report stated that there has been in not a few of the departments a handsome development in mustering new members, prompt payment of dues, and looking after the needy comrades. No such devotion to Memorial day exercises had come under their observation in 25 years. The relation of the Grand Army to the common school system had a paramount significance in moulding the race into a more sublime civilization.

The report of the quartermaster general, A. J. Barrows, showed that the receipts during the year were \$17,195 and the expenditures \$14,694, the balance on hand being \$9,902, credited as follows: General fund, \$2,437; Grant monument fund, \$5,777; Sherman monument fund, \$226; Southern memorial fund, \$14.40.

The assets, including the cash on hand are \$11,895, and in addition \$16,600 are invested in United States bonds.

The only candidate nominated for commander-in-chief were Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., and James A. Sexton, of Chicago, Ill.

Commander Pugh, of Ohio, announced that Isaac E. Mack, of Ohio, had directed him to say that he declined to have his name presented as a candidate, because the senior vice commander was to be chosen from the city where the encampment is held, according to the plan.

A delegate from Kansas explained that the name of Thomas J. Anderson, of Topeka, Kas., which had been mentioned as a candidate would not be presented to the convention. The roll of states was then called and the vote was announced, showing the election of James A. Sexton, who received 424 votes, while Albert D. Shaw received 141. Commander Shaw, in a well-worded speech, moved the unanimous election of Sexton and the motion was carried. Sexton, being called, returned his thanks in very brief form and the encampment immediately adjourned until 9 o'clock Friday.

The contest among the cities for the next encampment was one of the most exciting of the day's features, and although one ballot settled it very effectively, the various champions of various cities were claiming everything in sight up to the very end. Philadelphia and Denver were the two most prominent aspirants for the honor of entertaining the old soldiers, but Chicago had a nice little boom of her own that was used as a lever to secure votes for Sexton as commander. The vote was: Philadelphia, 395; Denver, 295.

FIRE IN MEMPHIS.

Memphis Grain Elevator and Manufacturing Co. and the Eagle Mills Totally Destroyed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 9.—The Memphis Grain Elevator and Manufacturing Co. and the Eagle Mills were totally destroyed by fire Thursday night which started in the elevator from an unknown cause. John Doan, a cooper, was in the elevator when the fire broke out and received burns which it is thought will cause his death. The elevator had a capacity of 250,000 bushels of grain and the Eagle mills of 450 barrels of flour and 650 barrels of meal in 24 hours. Total loss, \$242,000; insurance, \$75,000.

Spaniards Throwing Away Their Arms.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—No official information has been received at the war department concerning the reports that the Spaniards are throwing their arms into the harbor at San Juan, P. R., although it would not be unexpected. It is said that until the commissioners report or come to some agreement regarding the arms in Porto Rico and in the hands of the Spanish outside of Santiago, in Cuba, the United States has no authority over them.

The Teller Faction Justified.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 9.—The coroners jury in the case of Charles E. Harris, killed Wednesday in the fight between rival factions in the silver republican party, rendered its verdict Thursday night justifying the Teller faction in its endeavor to hold the opera house against the anti-Tellerites. The verdict says that the shot which killed Harris was fired by persons unknown to the juryman.

Supposed Victims of the La Bourgogne.
GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 9.—The schooner Wm. H. Moody, which reached this port Thursday, reports finding two bodies, supposed to have been those of victims of La Bourgogne disaster, off Sable Island.

Elevator and Mill Burning.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 9.—The Memphis grain and elevator company's elevator and the Dixie mills were burning Friday morning. They will probably be totally destroyed, with loss estimated at \$175,000.

GENERAL SHAFTER

Expected to Arrive in San Francisco in Two Weeks—Will be Assigned to His Old Command.

Special to The News.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—General Shafter is expected to arrive in San Francisco in about two weeks. He has applied to be assigned to his old command, the department of California, and it is generally conceded that his request will be granted. In that event Colonel Babcock, now on his way here from Manila, will be his adjutant general, having filled this office under General Shafter's previous administration. The assignment of General Shafter will retire General Merriam to the command of the department of Columbia.

COMMISSION

From the Insurgent Government Arrives at Key West and Goes to Havana Tomorrow.

Special to The News.

Key West, Sept. 9.—The steamer Alferdo, belonging to the Cuban Junta, has arrived from Guanaja, Cuba, bringing the commission of the insurgent government, which is going to Havana, Saturday. They report that the Cuban government is moving to Santa Cruse del Sur with the object of having the seaport and cable connections made.

SPANISH PRISONERS

Captured at the Naval Battle July 3 Off Santiago, Left for Home This Morning.

Special to The News.

New York, Sept. 9.—The fifty Spanish prisoners, captured at the naval battle July 3, off Santiago, arrived in Jersey City early today. They went at once to the Anchor line dock in this city, to board the City of Rome for home. The men have been held prisoners at Norfolk.

FIRST ILLINOIS

Arrives at Buffalo This Morning, Homeward Bound.

Special to The News.

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—The first section of the train bearing the first Illinois arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning.

MASSACHUSETTS

Steamed into the New York Harbor This Morning.

New York, Sept. 9.—The battleship Massachusetts reached this harbor today and is now anchored off Thompsonville.

MEMBER OF PEACE COMMISSION.

Special to The News.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The president today named Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as the fifth member of the peace commission.

SAD MISSION.

J. E. Grosjean Leaves for the Hospitals in the East, Hoping to Find His Wife's Brother Who Was Reported Dead.

Sometime ago a message was received by Mrs. J. E. Grosjean from the war department stating that her brother, Lincoln Armstrong, died at Santiago about the fifteenth of August.

Thinking, possibly, there might have been a mistake, Mr. Grosjean left last night to make a tour of the hospitals at Montauk, New York and Brooklyn, hoping to find the missing one among the sick.

Two Deaths on the R.R.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 9.—Charles Elliott, of Adrian, Mich., fell from a moving train Wednesday night at Air Line Junction and had both legs crushed. He died at noon Thursday. At West Toledo, Edward Vogt, of Trenton, Mich., was run over by a Michigan Central train and killed.

An Old Drifter Married.

TELEPHONATE, O., Sept. 9.—Miss Eleanor Grace Augusta Steen, of Dayton, married Willard Stebbins Kinder, of Springfield, O. The bride was one of three beautiful Ohio ladies chosen by President McKinley to represent Ohio in the cotton states exposition at Atlanta.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Simon Guggenheim, of Denver, Col., was nominated for governor by the anti-Teller silver republicans.

Thursday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$302,136,654; gold reserve, \$229,564,701.

The Cincinnati has gone to San Juan de Porto Rico. On Wednesday night the government permitted her to coal from the American deposits at St. Thomas.

A dispatch has been received from the British minister at Peking, Sir Claude McDonald, confirming the report that Li Hung Chang has been dismissed at his request.

The Capetown correspondent of the London Daily Mail confirms the report that Great Britain has leased from Portugal the town of Lorenzo Marques, on the north side of Delagoa bay.

The president Thursday made the following appointments: Budd Coffee, to be collector of customs for the district of Saint Mary's, Ga.; Thomas C. Elliot, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Cairo, Ill.

The schooner Sophia Sutherland, which has returned to San Francisco from a fruitless search for gold among the South Sea islands, brought in her hold all the personal property of the late Robert Louis Stevenson.

The heat throughout England Wednesday showed the highest temperature of the year. The mercury reached 91 degrees in the shade in London. The same altitude was reached in France, where there were numerous sunstrokes.

Queen Wilhelmina is well-nigh exhausted by the prolonged festivities in connection with the enthronement. Thursday her majesty issued a special request to the populace to discontinue cheering in the Damplatz after 11 o'clock in the evening.

By a premature explosion of a blast on the line of construction of the Robison-Pettleton branch of the Canadian Pacific, near Brooklyn, B. C. Jim Kinair, Oscar Anderson and Tom Lamban were killed. They were hurled far down the mountain side.

The orders mustering out batteries B, C and D, 1st Maine artillery and the 1st Texas infantry have been received. Orders have been issued mustering out the 1st United States volunteer infantry at Galveston, Tex., and the 1st Texas cavalry at San Antonio.

Federal salmon, averaging 28 pounds in weight, have recently been caught in the Sacramento river. From the fact that the adipose fin had been removed from each, they were identified as fish liberated from the hatcheries on the Clackamas river in Oregon in 1897.

There is no foundation for the report circulated in the United States that Maj. Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, whose alleged authorship of the Bordereau in the Dreyfus case is now being considered by a special military commission of inquiry, has committed suicide.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., is now a camp of regulars, 5,000 horse and 8,000 foot. The last of the volunteers save the rough riders and the sick, left for their homes Thursday. Eleven hundred recruits for the regular infantry arrived Thursday night from southern posts.

The California limited over the Santa Fe road will begin running on November 2 between Los Angeles and Chicago, leaving both Chicago and Los Angeles every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and run through in two and a half days. This will be the fastest train ever scheduled between California and Chicago.

Fire in the residence of Judge H. T. Andrews, Prescott, Ariz., has caused the death of two persons and the serious injury of four others. The casualties occurred while an effort was being made to save the furniture from the burning dwelling of Judge Andrews, the victims being suffocated. The property loss was slight.

During the year ending June 30 last 1,843,078 tons of goods passed through the Suez canal borne by 1,792 ships. This information is furnished by United States Vice Consul General Watts in a report to the state department. He shows that the traffic receipts from this commerce were \$8,836,920. As might be expected, Great Britain is far in advance of all other nations.

Three Workmen Burned to Death.
NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Three workmen were burned to death in a fire in Max Stuer & Company's whiskey house at No. 36 Vesey street Thursday afternoon. The fire was started by the explosion of a barrel of spirits of alcohol.

Minnesota Hospital Train.

CAMP POLAND, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 9.—The hospital train sent out by the state of Minnesota took 41 patients from this camp Thursday night. Private Arthur C. Mickel, Company L, 1st West Virginia regiment, died Thursday in the division hospital.

ALGER'S REQUEST.

He Asks for a Thorough and Searching Investigation of the War Department.

GEN. CORBIN MAKES SAME REQUEST.

No Decision Has Been Reached by the President as to What Course He Will Pursue.

The Question Will Probably Be Considered at the Cabinet Meeting—Should an Investigation Be Ordered It Will Include All Matters Relating to War.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The tension over Gen. Miles' criticism of army methods is gradually subsiding, and in high official quarters the belief was expressed Thursday night that no official attention would be paid to the criticisms. In view of much loose conjecture over the imminence of a court-martial or court of inquiry for the trial of Gen. Miles, it can be stated positively that those in authority have not up to the present time determined upon any such course of action, nor have they felt that such steps would be conducive to the best interests of the public service.

In some high official quarters there is a disposition to look upon Gen. Miles as being his own worst enemy, and to pass over his comments as ill-considered, though not to the extent of constituting insubordination, or warranting official action by the president or war department.

Secretary Alger has requested the president to order a thorough and searching investigation of the war department. In this request the secretary has been joined by Gen. Corbin. No decision has been reached yet by the president as to what course he will pursue. He has the request of Secretary Alger under consideration, but has not yet determined whether he will grant it or not.

Secretary Alger had a long conference with the president Thursday night before leaving the city and impressed upon him his earnest desire that an investigation such as he had requested be ordered. The question was very thoroughly discussed in all of its phases. Secretary Wilson participated in the conference and Gen. Corbin was present during a greater part of the time.

It seems now not unlikely that the investigation will be ordered, but it is the wish of the president to further consider the matter before announcing a definite policy.

The question probably will receive consideration at the cabinet meeting Friday. While all of the members of the cabinet are not in the city, Secretaries Alger and Long and Attorney General Griggs being among those who will not be present at Friday's meeting, it is said to be the wish of the president to take up the whole subject with those of his advisers who may be there.

Should the investigation be ordered, it will include, probably, all matters relating to the conduct of the war, so far as they concern the war department. Secretary Alger expresses himself as confident that such an investigation, if conducted promptly and thoroughly, will result in much good.

Such an investigation, as has been requested, is, it is pointed out, beset with some difficulties. No charges of a definite character have been filed by any responsible person or official. Sensational stories and rumors for which the administration has no present knowledge that there is no foundation have been circulated and objection is made to dignifying them by the ordering of an investigation. By those who desire and advocate the investigation it is maintained it can do no possible harm, and may be of positive benefit in clearing away manifest error from the minds of many people and in placing the blame, if any is to be placed, where it rightfully belongs.

Gen. Miles at Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Maj. Gen. Miles arrived in this city Thursday afternoon. He did not leave his home during the evening. It was expected that he would call at the white house, but he said he had no intention of doing so Thursday night. He will resume his duties at the headquarters of the army in the war department Friday morning, and will avail himself of an early opportunity to pay his respects to the president.

Movement of Vessels in Pacific Waters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—It was reported here that the Philadelphia had been ordered to return to this port, and that the Bennington had been ordered to Honolulu in her place. News came from Honolulu Thursday that the Philadelphia left that port for Hilo on August 22.

HER OLD SPINET.

Her old spinet lies hid
In a quaint, dead melody,
As if she had just said the words,
Or idly roamed the yellow keys,
Their ghosts would throng the quiet room,
Like the faint perfume of a rose
That died in some forgotten June.

While her old spinet is laid
In the same seat, in still harmony,
The same, perchance, her faintest hymns,
I wonder if the powdered hair
Who bent to murmur its applause,
Has the same passion that I know.

Heart, within your old spinet,
I, too, methinks, will breathe my pain,
As when some idle day you lay
Your hands stray over the keys again,
Maybe they'll whisper back to you
The story of one long forgot,
Who wept where he dared not see,
—Frederick Pickering Garrison, in Life.

THE BRIDES BARGAIN

BY LUCAS FOREST GRAY.

ELL me, did you see the bride come home last night?" said Mrs. Bayberry.

"Didn't I, though!" said Miss Drusilla Beames. "I waited at the train, just a pur-

pose. The idea of Squire Brownell marrying such a ship of a thing as that! Hardly more than sixteen, with hair flying down her back exactly like a child's, and he past forty! I call it ridiculous."

And Miss Drusilla, who had not been without hopes of capturing the well-to-do widower herself, turned away, with the frosty tip of her nose elevated superciliously in the air.

But while the villagers of Grange-Field were thus freely expressing their minds, Hetty Brownell, the bride, was slipping from room to room of the picturesque little cottage which was to be her maiden home.

"Oh, what a lovely pale blue carpet!" cried she. "And white muslin curtains, looped with blue ribbon, and a mirror that one can see one's whole self in. But the dining-room is a deal too dark and gloomy. I shall get Cecil to have it reupholstered in rose color or pale buff. And such a lot of horrid old twisted chairs and spider-legged tables!"

She was as fresh and pretty as a rosebud, with her baby-clear complexion, coral lips and innocent blue eyes—this young wife of the sage lawyer.

He had fallen in love with her as suddenly and inextricably as if he had been a schoolboy instead of a widower of forty.

She was the niece of the old man who officiated as janitor in the great marble-fronted building on Cedar street, where lawyers, brokers and insurance agents congregated, like human bees, in a huge, swarming hive.

Old Hopkins was stupid and illiterate enough, but Hetty was like a delicate wayward flower, and Cecil Brownell had his heart to her at once. She had some education, for she was training for a district school-teacher, and she had an innocent winning way, which the lawyer could not resist.

So he married her, and dreamed away a happy month on the breezy heights of the White Mountains, before he returned to the beaten tracks of everyday life.

And now Hetty had come to Grange-Field, where two staid old family servants, who had belonged to the first Mrs. Brownell, were waiting to welcome her; and Mr. Brownell was to follow as soon as he had adjusted his accumulated arrears of business.

"Why, she ain't nothing but a child," said Dorcas, as she flounced back into her kitchen. "I axed her what was her orders for breakfast, and she says—says she, 'I don't know. Just what you please,' says she."

"No more like the first missis than chalk is like cheese," retorted Mary Ann. "We might as well have a big wax doll about the place. If you'll believe me, Dorcas, she's a sittin' flat on the floor now, a-playin' with the cat!"

But Hetty Brownell was presently aroused from her frolic with the kitten by the nasal and insinuating accents of a peddler, who had come clear up on the veranda, and was putting his head through the lace draperies of the windows.

"China, ma'am?" said he, with a low and a scrape. "Elegant vases? Gift cups an' saucers? Mantle-tier ornaments? In exchange for second-hand clothes, or any old truck you've got about the house, ma'am."

Hetty looked at the contents of the well-filled basket with sparkling eyes. She had all the admiration for gaudy, showy things that belongs to a savage or a child.

"How pretty!" said she, picking out a gilded vase, painted all over with sprawling roses. "But I haven't any old clothes."

"Oh, I ain't noways particular, ma'am," said the man. "Any old stick of furniture'll do—plated ware, pictures, anything under the sun as you're tired of."

Hetty looked around. In her secret mind she had already established the gilt vase on the top of an antique cabinet opposite, and filled it with the honeysuckle sprays that were twining so luxuriantly around the piazza columns; and she took an ancient and varnished-looking porcelain ornament from the sideboard—a dragon, with dim-green eyes, and shifting peacock tints of emerald and pearl.

"That is all I care to give away," said Hetty. "What is the price of your vase?"

"Cheap at three dollars, ma'am," said the peddler, resting the end of

his basket on the edge of the table, and looking greedily at the dragon.

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do," said Hetty, who had as much chance at a bargain with the peddler as an inexperienced chicken might stand with a wily old fox. "I'll give you this thing and a dollar for your vase."

"Couldn't you make it a dollar and a half, ma'am?" said the man, screwing his eyes down to mere slits.

"I've only a dollar in change," said Hetty. "And it's all I can afford. After all, we've plenty of vases, only I rather liked the looks of that one."

And she turned indifferently away, secretly flattering herself that she was maneuvering to the best advantage.

"Hold on a minute, ma'am," said the peddler. "I ain't done much this morning, and I'm bound to make a trade somehow, even if I lose by it. Give us the dollar and the old china reptile, and the elegant new vase is yours."

And in five minutes Hetty had her prize-filled with rosebuds and honeysuckles, and silvery green sprays of Southern wood.

"My first purchase in the new house," said Hetty, to herself. "Won't Cecil be pleased when he sees it?"

It was three days, however, before Squire Brownell was able to rejoin his young wife; and Hetty, who had no intellectual resources to fall back upon—who hated practicing, and invariably went to sleep over a book—found the flower-twined cottage dull enough.

But when at last the squire's burly figure appeared at the garden-gate, Hetty ran joyfully to meet him, her pale gold hair floating like a halo in the sunshine, and her cheeks flushed with the softest pink that ever painted the inside of a seashell.

"Well, Fuss!" said the squire, his own face brightening up at the idea of such a welcome on the threshold which had so long been dreary and deserted.

"So you're really glad to see me?"

"Oh, so glad, Cecil!" cried the bride, slipping her arm through his, and nestling close to his side. "And I've been so dimly lonesome without you."

"There was that edition of Dickens," said the squire, patting her cheek.

"Dickens is so stupid," said Hetty. "I never could understand what people see to laugh at in Dickens!"

"Well, dear," said the indulgent husband, "now I've come back, we'll go out on horseback, and I'll teach you to drive that pony phaeton, and we'll see about remodeling the garden-beds, and all that sort of thing."

He sat down as he spoke, on the veranda, fanning his heated face with the brim of his straw hat.

Hetty vanished through the lace curtains, which were blowing about in the soft summer breeze, and presently returned, holding up the gaudy gilt vase, with its sprawling roses and big green leaves.

"I've got a surprise for you, Cecil," said she. "See what I've bought!"

The squire winced a little. He was a judge of ceramics, and this particular specimen affected him in a startling and unpleasant manner.

"Don't you like it, Cecil? Why, I thought you would be so pleased," said unconscious Hetty.

"Like it? Oh, yes, my dear! I dare say it's very pretty," said the squire, observing the evident disappointment in her face. "But you'll learn, after awhile, to discriminate between real china and this sort of thing."

"I'm sure the roses are beautiful," said Hetty, turning the hideous thing round and around.

"Certainly, my dear," said the good-humored squire, opening his leather traveling-bag. "And now let me show you what a pleasant surprise I have prepared for you. The greatest bargain in the world! I chanced to discover it in a little second-hand shop, down in Chatham street, and I got it for only twenty dollars. And what makes it more especially valuable is that it's the dead match to one that my grandmother brought from Paris, in the reign of the first Napoleon. Never saw two articles so much alike in all my life."

All this time he was fumbling in the depths of his traveling-bag, and finally succeeded in disinterring a small pasteboard box, which he opened in some triumph.

But Hetty's cheeks turned pinker still as he took out the identical emerald-hued dragon, with the dimy green eyes, which she had bargained off to the china peddler three days ago!

"I wonder how it will compare with the other?" said he, rising and going into the dining-room. "Why—Hello! Where is the thing? Dorcas! Mary Ann! Where have the women put it?"

"Cecil," said Hetty, taking hold of the third button of the squire's coat, and speaking in a very low tone, "please don't be vexed, but—but I traded off that very ugly old cracked dragon to a china peddler for this vase."

"What!" roared the squire.

"Yes," said Hetty. "I know it by the oblong bit chipped off just under its eyes. I—I didn't know it was so valuable. And I wanted the gilt vase so much!"

If Hetty hadn't been a bride, and such a pretty bride, the squire might have expressed his mind plainly on the subject; for he was an adorer of antique china, and it was not pleasant to reflect that he had just bought his own green dragon at a fancy price.

But the honeymoon was scarcely over, and Hetty was such a child, after all.

"My dear," said the squire, after swallowing a lump in his throat, "don't drive any more such bargains."

"No," said Hetty, meekly; "I won't."—Saturday Night.

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self that persecution was inevitable the Spanish official character revealed itself to him and much that had escaped his notice before he now saw clearly in its true light. He recognized that as long as Spain ruled Porto Rico the prosperity of the island would be hindered. He determined to study the effects of Spanish dominion on the other islands and to do this he made most thorough tours of investigation, visiting all the West Indies and studying conditions everywhere with the greatest care. He did not lay aside his medical work, however, but practiced continually. In Hayti, among the French-speaking part of the population he had an especially large number of patients. He travelled abroad also and in the United States, studying the political, social and economic conditions on the Peninsula and comparing them with those obtaining in other countries. In time he settled in Paris, where he was the accredited representative of the Cubans during the revolution of 1895-78, and again in the recent rebellion. Indeed, for over a generation he has been the recognized head of the anti-Spanish West Indies.

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FOR THE FRIVOLOUS. "Old Bigger has got the anti-imperialist fever bad." "What's he done?" "His wife bought a new extension table and he sent it right back."—Exchange.

"What nonsense!" exclaimed the proud young father as he flung the book aside. "To what do you refer?" asked the friend who welcomed any topic that did not lead to a description of phenomenal children. "This statement that all men are born equal. It's an utter fallacy. Why, my baby weighed ten pounds when it was born, and Tackley's weighed only seven and a half."—Washington Star.

"You would be pretty," persisted the other. "If you didn't know yourself." The gorgeous Boston creature shook her head. "I can know nothing," she argued; "I have mental impressions, but they do not establish external fact. Externality is a figment of subjectivity. Ergo, I do not know I am pretty, quod erat demonstrandum." Cautious subtleties, doubtless, but not easily to be swept away, for all that.—Detroit Journal.

Betances, May Be Cuba's First President

Scientist, Philanthropist and Patriot—Bought Children from Bondage—Spanish Spy System Drove Him to Seek Autonomy for all the West Indies.

Eleuterio Betances, the great Paris ecologist, bachelor of science and of arts and doctor of medicine, whose name has been mentioned recently as possibly the first President of Cuba Libre, is as distinguished in letters as he is in science, but is distinguished more than all for his long and persistent personal warfare against Spanish dominion in the West Indies. Though he is a native of Porto Rico, he is revered here for his devotion throughout Cuba as sincerely as in his native Isle. He never would have received this reverence, however, nor achieved such distinction, probably, had he not in his younger days been in the habit of buying a negro baby every month.

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"sinking-rooms" of Persia commend themselves most to one's conception of the luxurious and delightful. When not required, these gilded, glass-walled palaces float gracefully on the blue waters of Lake Niris, the most lovely of Persian lakes. When the heat ceases to be comfortable their happy owners enter the floating palaces, which are drawn by heavy weights down into the transparent depths of the lake, and with an ample supply of air from above, luxurious surroundings, feed drinks, and fan-waving hours, the Persian millionaire who cannot enjoy 100 degrees in the shade must be difficult to please.

The Prince of Agra has a similar palace moored in one of the reaches of the Jumna. Its furniture and appointments are superb; the very chairs are made of gold and encrusted with jewels, and the curtains are of the most exquisite silks. On sultry days the Prince and his suite enter their river-palace, which is at once unmoored and floats gently on the bosom of the Jumna at the will of the tide, catching the cooling breeze that blows, and gliding to fair hands. Who would not be the Prince of Agra?

The "cooling galleries" of China are little less delightful as refuges from a too torrid sun. They hang suspended over rivers or private lakes, and are sumptuously furnished with rare rugs and tapestries, settees, and lounging chairs; whilst every cooling beverage that man can devise is there in profusion.

In India the well-to-do natives fly from the plains at the first blast of heat and take refuge in the hills, where the cool breezes blowing from snow-capped mountains drive away all thought of the simmering plains below.

In Borneo the heat is tolerable in the summer—villages rising on pillars from the very heart of cool lakes.

Fools rush in—and often come out

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FOR THE FRIVOLOUS.

DEEP PLOT FOILED.

ABDUCTION AND MURDER WAS PREVENTED.

A Most Remarkable Michigan Crime—A Criminal Conspiracy at Home Which Involves Several Well-Known People in the State.



WHAT promises to be by far the most sensational case in the criminal annals of Michigan will be tried at Marshall in a few days. Early in the year Stephen S. Hulbert, one of the most prominent and respected lawyers in Michigan, commenced suit for his client, the Consolidated Steel and Iron Company of Cleveland, against the Homer Wire Fence Company of Homer, Mich., to recover a claim of \$4,000. One of the principal stockholders of the latter is Charles R. Mains, also a lawyer. The trial of the case scarcely had been commenced when Mains created a sensation by offering a stipulation purporting to be signed by Hulbert in which it was agreed that the suit should be discontinued. A settlement was said to have been effected by the payment by Mains to Hulbert of \$2,000 in cash and a check for \$25. The check, which had been through the bank and was marked "paid," was offered in evidence. Hulbert denied having received any sum in settlement of the case or having signed any stipulation. Mains not only swore to the transaction himself; he was corroborated by three other witnesses, who went into the minutest details of the alleged transaction. One of these was a Mrs. Gifford, who swore that she was in Mains' office when the money was paid to Hulbert and saw the cash counted out. Miss Sheldon, a stenographer, produced her stenographic minutes of the conversation alleged to have taken place at the time. Hulbert submitted to a nonsuit and took advantage of the fact that his clients were nonresidents of the state by commencing a new suit in the United States circuit court, where the matter is still pending. Not many weeks after Mrs. Gifford weakened and confessed that the entire testimony relative to the stipulation was the result of a conspiracy conceived by Mains and entered into by the other witnesses for the purpose of getting rid of the indebtedness to the Cleveland company. Both Mains and Miss Sheldon were arrested on a charge of perjury and they are now awaiting trial at the September term of court.

The proceedings thus far constitute one of the most unusual transactions known to Michigan courts, but they are not a circumstance to that which is to follow. The second and most sensational chapter was that of the night of June 8 last. On Monday of the week preceding the date mentioned, Roy Maguire, more familiar known as "Molly" Maguire, called on Deputy Sheriff Shoup and informed him that Mains had offered him \$300 if he would sandbag Hulbert and deliver him in an insensible condition at a spot to be designated by Mains. The officer advised Maguire to inform Mains that he would do the job. Hulbert was informed of the plot and was asked to accompany Maguire in a carriage on a certain night to a dark place near the Union street bridge, where the officers would be in waiting and capture Mains when he appeared on the scene, according to his arrangement with Maguire. Hulbert, however, was extremely nervous and declined to run the risk of being placed in Mains' hands under such threatening circumstances.

Deputy Shoup then took Officer Hamilton, a man who resembled Hulbert in size and general appearance, and requested that he personate Hulbert and be delivered to Mains. Ham-



STEPHEN S. HULBERT.

ilton agreed to this, whereupon Maguire waited upon Mains and informed him that he would make the attempt to capture Hulbert on the night of Wednesday, June 8. Mains told Maguire to employ someone upon whom he could depend to notify him when to start for the point agreed upon. He gave Maguire money with which to hire a rig at Owens' stable, and Maguire employed Charles King to notify Mains that Hulbert had been captured.

Soon after dark on the night of June 8 Deputy Sheriff Shoup and Constable Moore repaired to the Union street bridge and secreted themselves about twelve rods distant from the bridge on the east side of the road. Maguire secured a horse and buggy at the lively stable, and, taking in King, drove to Hulbert's house. Here they found officer Hamilton arrayed in a

suit of Hulbert's clothes, and, after tying his hands and feet together with a tight twine, they loaded him into the buggy. King then repaired to Mains' office to notify him of the capture, while Maguire and Hamilton drove to the rendezvous near the bridge. It is important to note that Maguire did not know until he arrived at Hulbert's house that Hamilton was to be substituted for Hulbert.

After being notified by King, Mains proceeded up Marshall street to a point near the bridge and concealed himself. Maguire drove across the bridge and met Mains, and Hamilton was an interested listener to the conversation which ensued. Mains came out from the roadside, and reached under the robe to feel of the cord that bound Hamilton's feet together. He asked if Hulbert was alive, seemingly fearing that he had been killed when sandbagged. He then paid Maguire \$20 and said that he would hand him the remainder later. While this conversation was taking place Maguire stepped from the buggy to make room for Mains, who was to drive on with his victim, and as Mains was about to step into the vehicle, Deputy Sheriff Shoup rushed out from his hiding place and presented a revolver at his face, placing him under arrest. At that moment Hamilton broke the twine that bound his wrists and poked another revolver under Mains' nose. Mains was handcuffed and driven to jail.

Maguire then revealed further details of the plot. He told the officers that they would find Edward Murphy secreted in the weeds by the roadside a short distance away. Murphy was arrested and has been in jail ever



CHARLES R. MAINS.

since. After he was locked up he told the officers that if they would return to the place where they found him they would find something else of interest. It was a large piano cover, in which were wrapped a spade and a hatchet, the handle of the latter being marked with the letter M.

A search of Mains' pockets at the jail brought to light still further damaging evidence. In one of them was found the copy of a letter purporting to have been written by Hulbert, in which he confessed that he was guilty of the transaction involving the alleged settlement of the Cleveland Iron Company claim, the letter being addressed to E. C. Nichols of this city, an intimate personal friend of Hulbert. Before having made away with him it was the intention to make him copy and sign this incriminating letter as well as a deceptive telegram to his wife. Murphy and Mains are charged with attempted murder. The former succeeded in giving bail in the sum of \$20,000, in addition to the \$10,000 given in the perjury case. The trial is awaited with great interest by the people of the state.

The Hooley Scandal.
E. T. Hooley has failed as a company promoter, but he has succeeded splendidly in shocking the British public into one of those fits of moral indignation whose periodic recurrence it regards as the proper thing. This time the shock is felt in a tender spot—respect for the peerage. Mr. Hooley saw the advantage of titled dignitaries as officers and directors of his companies, and in order to get them he had to pay for them. It was a costly bargain, and the cash details came out during Mr. Hooley's examination at a bankrupt. Lord Delawarr received \$125,000; Lord Albermarle, \$62,500; Lord Winchelsea, \$50,000, and other noblemen were paid smaller sums, the total expenditure amounting to more than half a million dollars. The disclosures will certainly not tend to strengthen British belief in the nobility as in any special sense the depositary of honor, though cooler heads will reflect that such purchasable persons as Delawarr and the rest are very poor representatives of the British peerage. An example of more shameless venality—in fact, of downright rascality—was given not long ago in the case of Jabez Hailfour, a middle-class company promoter, and supposedly pious nonconformist, who looked upon fashionable life as born of Satan, but who used his unctuous reputation to cheat the condoning poor without stint. The incident only confirms the familiar truth that rogues of this sort are found among all classes; but noblesse oblige will soon become an obsolete phrase if the Hooleys and their kind are able to continue such work.

Electricity for a Diving Bell.
An improved diving bell of great capacity, moving along the sea bottom by means of screws propelled by electricity, is on exhibition in Paris. It can be worked at very great depths and holds air enough to supply the crew for forty-eight hours without renewal. It is lighted by electricity, which also furnishes motive power for any tools that may be used.

ENLISTED MAN'S OFFICER.

STORIES ILLUSTRATIVE OF SCHLEY'S KINDNESS AS A SHIP COMMANDER.

The Hero of the Battle of July the Third Is Popular With the Bluejackets Throughout the Entire American Navy—"Whitewashing the Books."

When Commodore Schley gave orders to the Brooklyn's officer of the deck, at the beginning of the fight with Cervera's fleet, that the men down below in the engine and fire rooms should be kept informed of the progress of the battle, he did an eminently Schley-like thing. Schley has the reputation of being a generous, big-hearted man among the bluejackets throughout the whole American navy—an "enlisted man's officer," they call him—and he has earned the reputation from his middy days. The old-timers tell many a story illustrative of Schley's kindness as a ship commander.

One of these stories reverts to the period when Schley was the skipper of one of the old cruisers on the Mediterranean station. One beautiful, balmy Christmas morning, Schley's ship pulled into the harbor of Villefranche. The ship had been steadily cruising for a couple of weeks, and, of course, the men had had no shore liberty. So, when the mudhook was dropped in Villefranche harbor, the gangway to sun's mate, at the order of the officer of the deck, passed the word that all hands forward who were entitled to liberty could put their names down with the ship's writer for a day ashore. The good-conduct men set up a cheer at the passing of the word, and they rushed to the ship's writer's desk to get their names down. In all about 250 of the bluejackets were entitled to "hit the beach," as the sailors call going ashore on liberty. But there were about seventy-five of the bluejackets whose names were on the bad-conduct list, and they were therefore "quarantined," that is, sentenced to remain aboard ship for varying periods ranging from ten days up to three months. The offenses of the quarantined men were of a minor nature requiring discipline, none of them having done anything serious. Some of the very best men in the ship's company were, therefore, booked to remain aboard ship on this sunny Christmas day, while they watched their happy shipmates, done up in their best mustering clothes, depart over the side for a merry whirl ashore.

The men ready to go on liberty were mustered in batches on the quarter deck, and away they went in boat loads, jingling the American gold in the chaino bags suspended by strings beneath their mustering shirts. The quarantined men, looking dismal and down in the mouth, stood around in silent parties, smoking their pipes, and watching the departure of their more fortunate shipmates. When the last cutter load of liberty-bound men had shoved off for the shore, Commander Schley came out of his cabin door and stepped up the poop ladder for his morning constitutional. He strolled up and down with his hands behind him, occasionally glancing in the direction of the departing steamer cutter, filled with shore-making bluejackets from his ship. Then Schley began to size up the disconsolate-looking groups of quarantined men slouching around on the spar deck up for'ard of the main stick. He looked at them out of the corner of his eye for a while, and then he stepped down the ladder and came forward.

"You boys hop into your mustering clothes," said Schley, "and when the steam cutter returns you may go off to the beach and enjoy yourselves. I'll give orders to the paymaster to let you all have whatever part of your withheld pay you'll need for a day ashore."

The happy men set up a cheer when Schley started off. He wheeled and returned to the main stick.

"And, I say," he put in, as a sort of afterthought, "come back right this time, you fellows. Act like American sailors, and there'll be no need of quarantining you any more. I don't want a man of you to have to be whipped aboard in a bo'sun's chair when he comes off to the ship this time."

The men took up the cheer again where they had left it off, and there wasn't a man in that quarantined gang that wasn't marked into the log "clean and sober" when the liberty party returned aboard late on Christmas night. American bluejackets put on their honor by a kindly commander never break their parole.

Schley never turned down a gang of quarantined bluejackets who presented him with a New Year gift of a bucket of whitewash. He invariably "whitewashed the books" for them. His ship was lying in the harbor of Montevideo one New Year morning, and the gang with the whitewash bucket was unusually large. Some of the men in the gang before the skipper had only been quarantined for three or four days. When the second-class gunner's mate handed the bucket to Schley, he took it, smiling reflectively.

"The surgeon," said he, turning to the executive officer, "was talking to me the other day about giving the men forward some sort of a tonic while we cruise in these low latitudes. Well, the lads may need a tonic, but I'm quite certain that none of them needs any nerve food."

The books were whitewashed, all the same.

An American Rhinoceros.

In the American Museum of Natural History, in Central Park, New York, the skeleton of an ancient American rhinoceros, found in an old river-bed in Phillips County, Kansas, has been mounted. It measures ten feet two inches in length, and four feet one inch in height.

RAILWAY JOURNEYS.

Railway tickets are taken and rides accomplished from very queer motives sometimes. For instance, one which certainly operates to a very large extent with some season ticket holders is the keen desire to get one's "money's worth," whether the getting of it is advantageous or not. Ticket inspectors are much used, will tell you that in many cases, especially where there is a little eccentricity about the individual concerned, the tickets are shown with much greater frequency towards the end of the period during which they are available than before. The obvious and only inference is that a calculation has been made by the holder, showing that the contract ticket has not paid, and so he has been seized with a laudable desire to remedy this state of things before it is too late.

The average reader would require information of a little more substantial authority than that afforded by a dream before putting himself to the expense and inconvenience of a journey of fifty or sixty miles at an uncertainly hour of the morning. A case is on record, however, which is very likely only a sample of many others. A young man temporarily residing in London, had a dream one night of an intensely vivid character, in which a relative was revealed to him as seriously ill at an hotel at Peterborough.

To such an extent, according to his story, did the vision affect him, that he took the first train available to Peterborough from London. During the journey, however, he had time for calm contemplation, with the result that when he reached his destination he was so convinced of its absurdity, that he returned without making any inquiries. It need hardly be said that he suffered no early bereavement.

The confession of another individual sounds like a form of insanity. It is contended that ordinary persons, in full and perfect possession of all their faculties, will sometimes when out walking, suddenly stop and retrace their steps for a few yards, look at something or touch something, and then go on again quite satisfied. They have no reason for this strange behavior; it is the result of an "uncontrollable impulse."

Now this is certainly so, and it is capable of a semi-scientific explanation. But if the whimsical individual devoted an hour or two at a time to his whim, one would be inclined to suspect something else. However, one passenger who had a six miles ride to accomplish to business on most days of the week, declared that when he approached his destination he sometimes felt an "uncontrollable impulse" to go back again to the starting point, and do it over again, notwithstanding that the proceeding would occupy about an hour. The "impulse" was usually obeyed, for it was found that when it was not, the thought of the omission had a most unpleasant haunting tendency.

A rather curious railway journey was not long ago made the subject of a wager. A discussion arose in a small party as to the chances which passenger traffic ran of being interfered with through foggy weather, accidents on the line, lateness and consequent missing of connections, and all the other conditions which have to be encountered.

In the end a queer little route was mapped out, in which there were two or three changings, with very little time to spare at any of the stations. Two of the party had to travel over this route at a rather busy time of a rather busy day, and the wager was that they would not accomplish the journey in what the time table indicated as the shortest possible time, three minutes being allowed for the late arrival of the last train. The result might not always have been the same; but it was one for the railway company, that this time the pair of travellers covered the route, which was a circular one, and arrived back at their starting point several seconds in hand.—London "Tid Bits."

TRAINING GAME DOGS.

"It is not a wise plan to be too familiar with a young dog," said a clever dog trainer to the writer. "Make him recognize that you are his master, and this once accomplished, his one idea is to please you and to deserve a pat on the head and a word of praise. If the dog is of that breed which inherits the scent for game, the first thing to teach him is to fetch and carry—that is, to retrieve, and this without chewing or mutilating the object which he brings. A way to break a dog of this is to take an old glove, put a few tacks with the points extended outward, and fill it with cotton. He will find that by picking it up gently he can carry it without discomfort, while if he attempts to work it, the consequences are not agreeable. This lesson is much better for him than any amount of whipping, and he will remember it much longer. Most game dogs are, however, so tender mouthed that they will retrieve the most delicate and dainty object without leaving on it the slightest impression of their teeth. But a dog of this description may be ruined by the inattention of his master, and neglect to take from him the article retrieved when offered for delivery. A young dog will, under such circumstances, almost invariably, think it is his privilege to play with it, and will relapse the holding of his teeth by proceeding to crush it or tear it to pieces. Once this is allowed it is an easy matter for it to become a fixed habit and a source of endless trouble."

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

LAUGHTER-PROVOKING STORIES FOR LOVERS OF FUN.

Brave Soldier Girl.—Not Always the Same—None But the Brave Would Apply—What She Was Afraid Of—In Use—A Way to Learn—A Safe Sign.

She was decked with soldier buttons. She was clad in army blue. And she wore a martial emblem. On her natty sailor, too.

But alas! a little spider Crept across this maiden's hand, And with all her warlike trappings She screamed to beat the band.

—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

None But the Brave Would Apply.
"The man I marry," said the Bloud Widow, "must be a hero."
"He will be," remarked the Savage Bachelor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not Always the Same.

His Grandson—"A ration is what the soldier gets to eat at one meal, isn't it?"
The Veteran—"It is what he is supposed to get."—Puck.

What She Was Afraid Of.

Mamma—"Are you afraid of the dark, Bessie?"
Bessie—"No, mamma, I ain't afraid of the dark, but I'm awfully fraid of 'fings 'at's in the dark 'at you tan't see."

A Historic Triumph.

"What did the stage manager say to you?"
"He said he wished I would act as emotional on the stage as I do when I strike him for more salary."—Chicago Record.

Empty Talk.

Higgins Hall—"Have you heard that empty box story?"
Rustic Bridge—"No."
Higgins Hall—"It's just as well you haven't; there's nothing in it."—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

A Sure Sign.

Smith—"Brown is evidently financially embarrassed."
Jones—"Why do you think so?"
Smith—"He is beginning to live extravagantly and dresses better than formerly."—Chicago News.

In Use.

Mamma (at the breakfast table)—"You always ought to use your napkin, George."
George—"I am usin' it mamma. I've got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it."—Chicago Tribune.

At the Jungle Picnic.

First Monkey—"Did you ever see an animal change himself into another animal?"
Second Monkey—"No."
First Monkey—"Well, there's the elephant making a hog of himself!"—Puck.

Fin-de-Siecle.

Old Lady—"Didn't I tell you never to come here again?"
Up-to-Date Tramp—"I hope you will pardon me, madam, but it's the fault of my secretary; he neglected to strike your name from my visiting list."—Tit-Bits.

A Way to Learn.

"The only way for a man to learn all about women is to get married."
"And study the ways of his wife, eh?"
"Now. Listen to what she tells him about the other women."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Ill-Bred Dog.

Mrs. Fiddle—"I thought you warranted that dog I bought of you well-bred?"
Dog Dealer—"So it is, mum."
Mrs. Fiddle—"Oh, no, it isn't; it bolts its food in the most vulgar manner!"—Pick-Me-Up.

Just Like Her.

First Domestic—"There's Mrs. Cameron, that you live with, over on the other side of the street."
Second Domestic—"Gracious! I hope she won't see me. It will be just like her to go and get a bonnet like mine."—Boston Transcript.

One of Many.

Thompson—"You look pale and thin, Johnson. Why will you persist in killing yourself working night and day such weather as this?"
Johnson—"I am trying to earn money enough to pay the expense of a week's rest in the country."—New York Weekly.

Cross Examination.

Attorney—"You reside—?"
Witness—"With my uncle."
Attorney—"And your uncle lives—?"
Witness—"With me."
Attorney—"Exactly. And you both live—?"
Witness—"Together."—New York Journal.

Beneath Contempt.

Mr. De Broker—"I am a defaulter, and I want you to defend me."
Great Lawyer—"Certainly, Mr. De Broker, I'll get you off all right. Have no fear. How many millions is it?"
Mr. De Broker (with dignity)—"Sir, I am short only a few thousand, and I hope to pay that some day."
Great Lawyer (to office boy)—"James, show this vile scoundrel the door!"

Self-Sacrifice.

A small boy belonging to a family of five came into the house one day with five stones, which he cheerfully explained were to be tombstones for each member of the family.

Later his little sister, counting them, said:

"Here is a tombstone for father, dear! Here is the baby's, but there is none here for Katie, the cat!"
Then she counted.

Dear People.
A pretty afternoon driving or walking to the opera with the people over a dinner table, two hands of the The best effect, made side with dard with



of the sleeves are some lace, while the upper part of the poplin is shirred to give a full effect. espote of grey satin with pale pink roses and tops off this dainty costume.

Laurel Yokes.
The lace yokes on some some hot-weather evening shaped deep on the under the arms, and pointed upward to show the centre of the back.

Heavily Taxed.
In the Philippine Islands over twenty-one years of a poll-tax that equals about money, and the women A man must pay a license nuts from his own trees, own raising. Every article that costs half a cent is taxed. The curtain never goes down unless \$2 is paid to the theatre, and for every act of tending his own animals, sheep, or tending his own trees, the farmer must pay a tax. Government there is exacted ment tribute for getting married, for being buried, and at every turn of his life the tax collector out his hand to him, and he must mand that can be refused. Spain wishes to keep a possession yields such a return, no wonder that the last sixty years have ed seventeen rebellions in the pipes.

For Dressy Wear.
A charming blouse for after wear is made of pale pink netting, combined with fine guipure. It is arranged in large tucks, tight fitting lining, fastening down front and opening at the top, collar and plastron of finely mousseline de soie. The pointed

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replete with military per-
formances of the greatest
nicety. The commander knew
that his reputation for ability to "sock
with old Socrates," if slugging was in
order, gave him license to display his
skill in its highest delicacy, without
bringing upon himself the suspicion
of having too light a hand, and so
there occurred in Porto Rico one of
the most beautiful examples of the
soldier's art.

The return of the troops from Porto
Rico makes it again in order to salute
the victorious forces of the United
States in one solid body.

Here's to the army of Santiago, the
army of Porto Rico, the army of Lu-
zon and the reserves in camp! The
sum of their achievements is to-day
immeasurable, and their pride in the
glory which they have added to the
Stars and Stripes should live always
with them stronger than any other
feeling.

WOMAN'S HANDWORK.

The skill, industry and patience of
woman produce many articles that are
important factors in the success of an
agricultural fair. By her knowledge
of the beautiful, her skill in art, and
her esthetic taste she is able to con-
struct many beautiful things that are
always interesting and attractive. A
department of the fair set apart for
her productions was a wise thought,
as it furnishes not only a means
whereby woman competes with wo-
man in all the forms of her handicraft,
but it enables the public to get a
glimpse of the assembled products of
her skill, and lets the world know
more of the achievements, the power
and prowess of woman. The world of
woman's labor is constantly widening
and there are now many avenues out-
side the home in which her services
have become a great factor. Such
an exhibition as this of-
fers her a chance to display her
powers of conception, her skill in con-
structing, originating and designing; her
patience in cultivating and producing
and her deftness in completion and
arrangement, as well as an opportunity
to show the many fabrics, instruments
and machines in which she is interest-
ed, designed to grace her person, or-
nament and beautify the home, and
make its surroundings complete, and
to lessen the labor she performed
whenever employed. In all it will be
an exhibition of woman's products and
the products in which woman is inter-
ested, representing in no small degree
her genius, skill and patience. We
wish to have this department grandly
filled and invite a large contribution.
Everybody is asked to attend and feast
their eyes upon the infinity of tokens
of woman's brains, grace and loveliness.
Husbands, bring your wives
and daughters and let them see what
others of the fair sex are doing and
can achieve; and wives, bring your
husbands and sons and teach them
what they owe to their families to en-
dure and provide.

The fine art and domestic displays
will be presided over by Wm. Rusler
and J. C. Linneman, the careful and
obliging superintendents, who will be
on hand with proper assistants to re-
ceive, classify and arrange the exhibi-
tions in the most showy manner. Un-
usual pains will be taken to trim and
decorate the interior of the hall, to
embellish and beautify it in order that
the exhibits may appear to advantage,
and that there may be a fascinating,
elegant finish and splendor to the ex-
hibition as a whole that will impress
its superiority upon the mind of the
visitor, and compel an admiration of
this prominent department of the fair.

Books will be open for entries Sep-
tember 12th, 1898. Make your entries
early and oblige.

G. B. BOWERSOCK, Secretary.

Stella Rebekah, degree staff will
drill this Friday evening. Every
member is earnestly requested to be
present.

EMMA VAN HORN, 72

50c for the Round Trip via Detroit &
Lima Northern Ry.To Lake View and Russell's Point on
September 11th; train leaves Lima at
6 a. m. and returning leaves Russell's
Point at 7 p. m.

COMMITTEE

In Washington Will Have Another
Meeting With President and
Adjutant General To-morrow.A message was received this morn-
ing from the committee at Washing-
ton for the purpose of having the
Second regiment mustered out of ser-
vice, stating that they were to have
another meeting with the president
and adjutant general Saturday and
asking whether or not they should
present the petition signed by the ma-
jority of the members of the Second
regiment. They didn't think it ad-
visable but didn't want to assume the
responsibility.The committee here replied instruct-
ing them to use their own judgment.

Remember the Sunday Excursion

To Lake View and Russell's Point.
Trains leave Lima at 6 a. m. and re-
turning train leaves Russell's Point at
7 p. m.; 50c the round trip.A stubborn cough or tickling in the
throat yields to One Minute Cough
Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the
right spot, reliable and just what is
wanted. It acts at once. H. P. Vor-
kamp, northeast corner North and
Main.

PULLED.

The Green House Bagnio
"Pinched" Last Night.

EVANGELIST'S PROPHECY

Being Fulfilled to the Letter—Officers Paid the
House a Visit and Two Damascenes
Caught.The prophecy of the lone evangelist,
whose appearance in Lima was as
sudden as has been his disappearance,
is fast being fulfilled.It will be remembered that last
Sunday evening at the square, he took
for his subject "The Ideal, or Ne-
City," and the city he meant was
Lima. He said that Lima would be
redeemed by cleanliness, high moral-
ity, social purity, etc., and that the
city would be a sort of preparatory
school to qualify the citizens for a
citizenship in Heaven, and that de-
cency, law and order would predom-
inate, and it now begins to look as
though the wandering disciple of God
knew whereof he spoke, for the third
section of Lima's morality wave came
sweeping over the city last night.The wave was exceedingly cold and froze
one of the city's high-flown damsels
out of house and home.Like the grasp of death, it came in
the night, when the victims were un-
aware and dreamed not that Lieuten-
ant Burns, Patrolmen
O'Brien, Seeds, Phalen and
Smalley, of the city's metropolitan
police department were the weather-
men.But, it is ever the unexpected that
happens, and so when the big court-
house bell announced the wee sma'
hour of one, the aforementioned guard-
ians of the peace swept down upon a
resort known as the Green House on
East North street and "pulled" the
same without the least bit of courtesy
or gentle ceremony.When the police visited the bagnio
the doors were securely locked, and
notwithstanding the loud, hard raps of
the blue coats the inmates could not
be aroused from their apparently deep
slumber. Long and loud did the of-
ficers knock at the threshold of the
proprietress, Frankie McConahey, but
no sweet-voiced answer was heard. All
was dark and still as death,
except for the soft rustle
of the leaves and the now low, but
stern tones of the sleuths.Finally it was decided to effect an
entrance through a window. Accord-
ingly, Lieutenant Burns opened the
shutters of a window, raised the sash
and bounded into the room, quickly
followed by the remainder of the little
body of officers. The inmates were
soon located. They were told to don
their robes of apparel and come with
the cruel officers, which they did after
a great deal of parley. The trip to
the police station was a memorable
one, but they at once gave security
and were released. The wicked in-
mates were the landlady and a girl
named Cecil.Some one started a fire on the new
asphalt pavement in Market street
yesterday evening, but it was extin-
guished by Patrolman Smalley before
any damage was done to the paving.
A lot of rubbish was being burned.Roy Coon, a six-year-old lad, came
to the city yesterday with his father,
who runs a dairy near Woodlawn, and
in way some got separated from his
papa. The matter was reported to the
police and the boy was sent home.M. Summers, jr., went to Delphos
to-day.Miss Jennie Mullen, of Norwalk, is
the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Con-
nell, of West Wayne street.A. Weikelbaum transacted business
in Delphos to-day.Temperature of to-day as kept by H.
P. Vorkamp: 8 a. m. 64, 9 a. m. 68, 10
a. m. 73, 11 a. m. 77, 12 m. 82, 1 p. m. 90,
2 p. m. 95.STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is
the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY
& CO., doing business in the City of To-
ledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that
said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUN-
DRED DOLLARS for each and every case
of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use
of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 11th day of December, A. D.
1898.A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.Halls Catarrh Cure is taken internally
and acts directly on the blood and mucous
surfaces of the system. Send for testimo-
nials, free.F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 55c.
Halls Family Pills are the best.Old Settlers' Excursion.
Sept. 27th, 1898, via Chicago and
Erie R. R. Co., the seventeenth annu-
al excursion and reunion of the Old
Settlers' Association of Indiana and
Ohio, for Lisbon and Youngstown,
Ohio, and Beaver Falls and Green-
ville, Pa., will leave Lima Sept. 27th
at 9:15 a. m., special train in charge
of C. & E. passenger agents. A very
low rate has been made. Tickets good
returning for thirty days. For rates
and any other information apply to
F. C. McCoy, Agent.Get your oil leases at the News of-
fice.

OHIO NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within
Our Borders.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Squire Boyd and Daughter Found Mur-
dered and a Son-in-Law Unconscious
Near Cambridge, O.COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 9.—A special to
the State Journal from Cambridge, O.,
says:Squire Boyd and daughter, Mrs. J. I.
Wyrick, residing three miles east of
here, were found brutally murdered
Thursday. The body of Squire Boyd
was lying on the floor clad only in
his night clothes, with a scalp wound
made by a bullet, about eight inches
long, passing over the top of his
head, and his face and forehead
terribly mutilated by some blunt in-
strument. There was evidence that a
terrible struggle had taken place. The
body of Mrs. Wyrick was found in a
doorway leading to her father's room,
clad in her night clothes. She had a
bullet wound through the breast.
Powder marks showed that the pistol
had been placed against her breast.Orin Law, a son-in-law of Mr. Boyd,
was found in another room uncon-
scious. There were no wounds or
marks on his person. Suspicion points
strongly against Law and he was ar-
rested. Law's wife died about three
weeks ago and it is known that there
has been trouble between him and the
murdered man. Wednesday they had
a quarrel.Law remained unconscious until
about 6 o'clock Thursday. He would
not talk of the affair.

Sick Ohio Soldiers.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 9.—Forty-seven
sick soldiers of the 5th Ohio Volunteer
regiment, whose homes are in Cleve-
land, and neighboring northern Ohio
towns, arrived in this city Sunday
on the Ohio hospital train in charge
of Surgeon Taylor. The men came
from southern camps and are ill with
fever. Few are dangerously ill. Most
of them left the train unassisted and
walked to the patrol wagons and am-
bulances pressed into service to con-
vey them to the city hospitals.

Newborn Manufacturers.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 9.—The straw-
board manufacturers of the United
States are holding a session here at
the Chittenden hotel. President Newcomb,
of Chicago, when accosted, expressed
surprise that their presence in the city
was known. He declined to divulge
the purpose of the meeting, but from
other sources it is understood that it
foreshadows an advance in the price of
their output.

Co-Operative Brewery at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 9.—Saloonists of
Columbus are progressing with their
project of building a co-operative
brewery. Sixteen thousand dollars
have already been raised, and the
committee in charge of the matter has
been increased, with a view to more
active work. A local capitalist has
agreed to put in \$1 for every dollar
raised by the association.

Known in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 9.—W. F. Jack-
son, who was killed in the bridge ac-
cident at Cornwall, was well known
in this city, where two sisters, Mrs.
E. N. Church and Mrs. O. B. Springer,
reside. Jackson was never a perma-
nent resident of this city, though often
here on visits. He was married six
weeks ago to a lady of Burlington, Vt.

Bayard Much Weaker.

BETHLEHEM, Mass., Sept. 9.—Former
Ambassador Bayard passed an uncon-
fortable day and Thursday night was
much weaker. He has taken but little
nourishment during the past 24 hours
and is gradually sinking.

ROBBED.

Lima Lady Relieved of Her Pocket
Book at the C. & D. Depot at
Wapakoneta.Mrs. Emma Brown, of 169 East
Eureka street, while boarding the nine
o'clock train for home at Wapakoneta
last night was robbed. Her shopping
bag was cut open and a pocket book
containing some money taken.Passengers will have the privilege
of leaving Lima on any of our regular
trains September 12, giving you a few
hours in Detroit, if you so desire.
Trains leave Lima at 6:30 a. m. and
11:30 a. m. Tickets good for 10 days.

IF YOU WANT

A new Wheel of the best make. A
second hand Wheel at a bargain, or
wish to trade your old wheel for new
one, then go to

C. N. GLADWELL,

687 South Main Street.

All repairing neatly and sub-
stantially done.

ARE YOU GOING ON A TRIP ANYWHERE?

.....IF SO, READ THIS!.....

O'CONNOR & SONS

Are agents for the Traveler's Accident Insurance Co., the largest in
the world. They issue accident tickets covering \$3,000 in case of
death by accident; \$15.00 weekly indemnity for 52 weeks. Tickets
issued from one day to one month. Call them up and purchase a
ticket before you start. Both 'Phones 72. Office, Rooms 2, 3 and
4 O'Connor Block, North Main street, Lima, O.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. MORAL—INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS.

FIRST CLASS MATERIALS. FIRST CLASS PRICES.

No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. Only First-Class
Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Roofing only \$5
per square. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvanized Roofing.

CORRUGATED IRON A SPECIALTY.

Spouting on short notice.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

CHRIS GEIGER, Agent for the

SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S MILWAUKEE BEER

MADE BY UNION MEN.

Families supplied with this healthy beverage in pint or quart
bottles or by the keg. Also the Export bottled at the brewery.
Delivered to any part of the city on short notice.

OFFICE 26 PUBLIC SQUARE.

'Phone 281. Residence 'Phone 147.

Organized labor should patronize this Union product.

TRADE MARK
Palmetto Tablets
Fifty Cents Per Box
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
Stop forever all weakening drains, feed the
brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich,
fresh-building food bounding through every
part of the system, making every organ ac-
tive and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new
man, and can't feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmetto Ta-
blets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Apathy, Loss of
Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c a box; 12 boxes (with
guarantee, good as gold), \$5.00, sent anywhere. HALL'S DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F. Vorkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column
must be paid for in advance. Twenty-
five cents is charged for one insertion
and 35c. for three insertions.

FOR RENT—Stable now occupied
by Grosjean will be for rent soon.
Suitable for livery or feed stable. In-
quire of E. W. Jackson, at the News
office.

FOUND—A BIRD DOG—Owner
can have same by paying for this no-
tice. Call at NEWS office.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—South half
of double house on McPherson avenue,
consisting of five rooms newly paper-
ed, three closets, cellar, and wood
shed, good filtered cistern, large lot,
good neighborhood. For particulars,
call on L. N. White, 427 E. Kibby
St.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM—On
East High street; inquire at THE NEWS
office.

FOR RENT—LIVERY BARN—
Located at 216 South Union street.
Said barn will be for rent after Sep-
tember first. If J. W. BASHORE.

D. & L. N. R. R.
(In effect Aug. 18, 1898.)
No. 1 Daily 6:30 a. m.
2 Daily 7:00 a. m.
3 Daily 7:30 a. m.
4 Daily 8:00 a. m.
5 Daily 8:30 a. m.
6 Daily 9:00 a. m.
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98 Daily 7:00 p. m.
99 Daily 7:30 p. m.
100 Daily 8:00 p. m.

Beauty's opinion is not always ex-
pressed by words. When the most
stylish young ladies of Lima buy our
perfumes and call again for a second
and third supply, it indicates that
they are pleased. It only shows their
good taste, as the Palmetto Tablets
are recognized to be the very best
and purest extracted odors manufac-
tured in the world.

M. L. ALLEN,
ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.
287 North Main St.

HURRAH!

SEVERELY HURT.

MARINES.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

G. E. BLUEM.

THE FIRST
BREATH OF FALL!

The First of Autumn Dress Goods Bargains

5 Pieces of
Black Dress Goods,

54 inches wide, worth \$1.25 per yd.

2 Pieces of
Navy Blue Dress Goods,

54 inches wide, worth \$1.25 per yd.

Dress Goods Remnants at half price.

Fur Capes and Fur Collarettes for early fall wear.

Nobby Jackets.

The first shipment of our new Fall Jackets are here; will be
have you see them.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House, Lima, O.

BABIES.

They Were a Plenty in Police
Court This a. m.Case of Mrs. Cora Hill vs. A. D. Shaffer
for Calling Her Bad Names
—The Result.Police court presented a scene this
morning not unlike a baby show.
There were babies galore. Some were
crying, some were laughing and some
were sleeping.Out of the seven women present
there was but one who did not hold
lovingly within her protecting arms a
babe, and then her husband held it,
while she sat in the witness chair and
testified to the good character of
Mrs. Cora Hill, wife of M.
R. Hill, who is employed
by the Lima Street Railway Company,
who yesterday evening swore out a
warrant against A. D. Shaffer, a farmer,
charging him with disorderly
conduct. Although the noise made
by the babies was boisterous, the mills
of justice ground slowly away and was
not interfered with in the least. It
seems from the evidence developed in
the trial that Shaffer called at the Hill
home in South Lima and
spied an old ax, which one of Mr.
Hill's boys found in the woods, laying
near the wood pile. He at once ac-
cused Mrs. Hill, so she avers, of hav-
ing known to whom the ax belonged.
The woman then told him "to take his
old ax and go," but ostensibly he
was somewhat contrary and desired to
stay and parley.Mrs. Hill says he used language that
would have even made
a lawyer blush with shame,
calling her all sorts of bad names.
Finally after his "think tank" had
been emptied of its blasphemous con-
tents, he went away.When her husband came home she
told him "all about it," and, of
course, it made him mad. The result
was he accompanied his "better half"
up town and a warrant was filed.
Shaffer was promptly arrested by Pa-
trolmen Conway and Jackson, and this
morning occurred his trial before the
mayor, who, after due consideration,
fined him \$5 and costs. Mrs. Hill
had all of her neighbors were sum-
moned as witnesses and all swore as
to her honor and veracity. The
ax was probably worth 25 cents.Get your oil leases at the News of
free.

NO PAIN. NO GAS.

Teeth extracted without pain. Vi-
talized Air or Gas given if desired.

DR. MCINDOE,

Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

MITCHELL'S ART STUDIO,

230 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS.

Cheapest place in the city for photograph
work of all kinds. Give me a call.

FIVE HUNDRED STOVES

Wanted to Store by the

CITY TRUCK AND STORAGE HOUSE.

Household Goods Moved.

E. STICKNEY,

436 South Main Street.

New 'phone 806.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,

FLORIST.

Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.

104 West Market Street, LIMA, O.

Phone 106

LAMISON & THRIFT,

ATTORNEYS

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21,

22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both

'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary

in office. jun17-lyr

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physician and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family prac-
tice and to the ladies during the lying-in.
Confinement charges \$5.00, including at-
tendance during the usual nine days. Calls
promptly attended day and night. Office
and residence, 616 North Main Street. Bell
Telephone 247.

Metropolitan Barber Shop

and Bath Rooms

. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.

CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

To any part of the City Free of Charge.

MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Bureau Moore
and Court House.

TODD BROTHER'S

NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all
kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have
the only machine in Lima that can cut
pipe from 2 1/2 to 8 inches. Prices reasonable,
work satisfactory. When you want any-
thing in our line give us a call.

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

T RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed
Cure for Rheu-
matism, for sale by Hovak, and
J. N. Cunningham.Steam and Hot
Water Heating.Plumbing and gas fitting. Sink
cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose
reels and hose nozzles. Also agents
for the Cleveland beer pump
and all beer pump supplies. In-
candescent gas lamps 75c, com-
plete.

J. M. McVEY,

119 E. High Street.

WE WASH

BEFORE

WE IRON!

A trial will satisfy
you we know our
lines. For a
Family Laundry
specialty. Phone
and the west
call.

THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY

209 EAST HIGH STREET.

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Attended by Mrs. Crane's college graduate
of embalming. Night calls promptly
responded to at our office, 17 Public Square.
Both 'Phones 850. Chairs and Tables for
rent.

J. A. CHAPIN,

ARCHITECT

BELL TELEPHONE 472

63 Public Square - Lima, Ohio.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, Dr. R. D. Kahle,
706 West Spring St. 807 West North St.
Lima 'Phone 146. Lima 'Phone 8.

DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,

Harper Block, cor. Main and North Streets,
Lima Telephone 104. Lima, Ohio.

W. A. SMITH,

Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds
of spouting and tin work promptly
attended to. Corrugated iron roofing
a specialty.

200 South Main St. New Phone 808

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St. Livery, Hack and Trans-
fer man. He has the finest turn-outs in the
city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy
livery. Rigs the best. Prices the lowest.
Both 'phones 46. Give us a call. See us for
Cabs.

Columbia Restaurant and

Lunch Room.

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals \$2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city.
Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.

69 PUBLIC SQUARE.

A Babe Falls Down a Stairway—An
Italian Injured.The four-months-old child of Frank
Dismar, of 114 Harrison avenue, yes-
terday fell out of a baby carriage into
a cellar, a distance of about nine feet.
The child had been left at the top of
the stairway leading to the cellar, while
its mother went down into the cellar.
In some manner the little one crawled
out of the cab and fell headlong
through the opening and sustained
injuries that may prove serious. The
child was rendered insensible by the
fall and its head was badly bruised.
Dr. Mumaugh was summoned and at-
tended the child's injuries. He does
not anticipate any serious results.

LEG BROKEN.

While a C. & E. hand-car, being
propelled by Italian section men em-
ployed east of the city, was returning
to Harrod yesterday afternoon, one of
the men fell and sustained a broken
leg. He was taken to the Myers' ho-
spital.

TROUBLES

Of His Own Has W. R. Peck,
a Grocer.Peculiarity of Women Not Appear-
ing Against Their Mean Hus-
bands—An Illustration.W. R. Peck, who conducts a grocery
in North Jackson street, is in trouble.
It is another one of those old cases
where the wife is abused and naturally
takes recourse in justice.Lima's record for such offenses is
phenomenal. Hardly a day passes
but that some poor wife does not file
a suit for divorce from her husband,
or swear out a warrant charging him
with disorderly conduct or assault.
But then the nature of those of the
feminine gender is one that will never
be thoroughly understood by the courts,
and hardly has she had her guilty hus-
band arrested when she repents and fails
to appear against him.This was demonstrated yesterday
evening in police court, when Mrs.
Winnie Anspach failed to materialize
and testify against the cruelty of her
husband, George Anspach, a full ac-
count of whose conduct appeared in
yesterday's News. The mayor at once
issued a subpoena for her, but when
an officer visited at the Anspach home
no Winnie was there, and as a conse-
quence the trial was postponed until
the wife can be located. Mayor Prophet
has made a vow that he will never
acquit a husband, charged by his wife
in a warrant to the effect that he
whipped her, under any circumstances,
unless the evidence in the case proves
otherwise. Anspach was confident
that the mayor would let him go, but
in this he was fooled, as that honored
gentleman made him put up security.
In the case of Peck his wife charged
him with assault. Chief Watts served
the warrant and brought Peck before
the mayor. As is usual, he plead not
guilty and put up \$75 for his appear-
ance. Peck says he just simply threw
up his arm to ward off a blow his wife
directed at him, and did not in any
way strike her.

HURRAH!

Yes, Hurrah for Our Gallant
Boys of Company C.Youth and Old Age Have Written
Songs of Patriotism—Miss Pep-
ple's Timely Verses.Probably there has never been as
much patriotic poetry or martial mu-
sic written as there has since the first
signs of the Hispano-American war.
Lima has furnished her share and
while many of the verses have never
been seen in print, there are hundreds
of men and women, and even boys and
girls in the city, who have transcribed
their feelings for the flag to paper.
Just now when all Lima is worked up
over the refusal of the president to
comply with the prayers of the peti-
tioners, who went from here and sur-
rounding towns to confer with him
for the mustering out of the Second
regiment, the following short poem
composed by one of the city's bright
young school misses, will be read with
unalloyed interest by the citizens in
whose veins the electric torch of pa-
triotism tingles, and it is safe to as-
sume that there is not one in which it
does not. The poem is from the pen
of Miss Blanche Pepple, the charming
and intelligent 16-year-old daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. Pepple, of East Mar-
ket street, and for one of her years is
exceedingly clever. She is in the
second year of high school and dashed
off the lines when the muse struck
her in school:

BOYS OF COMPANY C.

In the days gone by, in the days to
come,Who could be more brave and true?
Who have did more than our boys
have done,
Under the flag of the red, white and
blue.Although our boys did not fight and
fall,Like other heroic men,
They answered "aye" to our coun-
try's call.Who could have been more loyal
than they?They did not win the victory
Of Santiago or Manila Bay.But suffered for the sake of their
country,

And did their duty from day to day.

All Lima rejoice, and be proud to say
That willing and anxious to be
In the fiercest battle array

Were the boys of Company C.

Hurrah for the noble deeds they've
done,Hurrah for the boys in blue;
Many hearts thou hast won
For being so brave and true.Truth wears well. People have
learned that DeWitt's Little Early
Risers are reliable little pills for regu-
lating the bowels, curing constipation
and sick headache. They don't gripe.
H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner
North and Main.Don't fail to read the want ads in
THE NEWS.

Oil leases for sale at the NEWS office.

CHILDREN'S
HEADWEAR.The newest things in early fall wear for boys,
girls and misses. There is a neatness and "up-
to-date" style about our goods that is lacking
in the average product. Very nobby Caps,
Crushers, Turbans and Tam-O-Shanters are
here,—specially priced at

25c, 35c and 48c.

Feldmann & Co

209 and 211 N. Main St.

McCall's Bazaar Patterns for October have arrived—
Our special prices 10 and 15 cents—none higher.

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

THE HAWES HAT
FOR FALL AND WINTER.Colors—Black, Brown, Seal and Russet. \$3.00. Come
in and try one on.

THE MAMMOTH.

Only \$5.00 to Mackinac and Return
via Detroit & Lima Northern
Ry. and D. & C. Line.Remember this is the best season of
the year to visit the far-famed Mack-
inac Island and other resorts. Trains
leave Lima at 6:20 a. m. and 11:30
a. m. 62"Bud" Dailey and Marion Vermil-
ion, of the fire department, attended
the fair at Wapakoneta yesterday.

RUNNING GUARD MIXES.

Laughable Incident in Which the Regular Cavalry Came Out Ahead.

There have been several serious running guard mixes in San Antonio, Texas. One of these occurred in 1881. Two old-timers of the infantry regiment stationed at San Antonio barracks went to town one afternoon to make some purchases. They stopped at a saloon on the way to take a drink and ran into a crowd of drunken cowboys, who desired to see how regular army soldiers looked when engaging in the Highland fling. Under the inspiration of the music of six-shooters, and with the bullets rattling dangerously close to their Government straight brogans, the two old-timers danced all right. Then the cowboys practically stripped them of their clothes and started them back toward the post on a lope. When the pair of old soldiers got into the garrison they didn't need to set up any howl. The regulars simply looked at them and then looked at one another, and two hundred mustered back of the quarters and made the start for town in very quiet order. News of the expedition and the cause of it reached the ears of the commanding officer ten minutes after the men were under way, and he knew that if something wasn't done quickly his officers would soon have to be doing a lot of full-dress uniform wearing in attending general courts-martial. The commanding officer had the call to arms sounded, and two troops of cavalry were sent after the soldiers who had started to square things up for the way the cowboys had put it on the two old soldiers.

The troopers didn't like the job of rounding up their comrades under such circumstances, but they had to obey orders. They met the trudging soldiers a couple of miles from the post, and the cavalry officers ordered all hands to halt. The doughboys continued trudging on. The officers commanded the cavalrymen to charge upon the infantrymen. The charge was made, but it didn't amount to much. Somehow, the infantrymen weren't rounded up, and they were making headway toward the saloon where the two old soldiers had been imposed upon. Several charges were made by the cavalrymen without result. The officers were thoroughly angry, but they could do nothing. The infantrymen broke into a canter in a body, and, mildly pursued by the horse soldiers, finally leaped through the two doors of the gin-mill they intended to raze to the ground. They did raze it to the ground. They also, with the aid of fists alone, drubbed fifteen or twenty roystering cowboys to a more than a proper finish. The success of the avengers, together with the ruin they captured, made them a bit incantations, and they started in to finish up the cavalrymen who had been sent after them, and had been giving them all the best of it, against express orders. Then there was a riot that put many a man in the bunch on the army's retired list. The cavalrymen were, of course, victorious in the end, but they were a damaged-looking lot of troopers when they finally got into garrison with the captured doughboys. —New York Sun.

The War and the Song-Writers.

The newspapers which are saying that the poetic spirit in the United States is less active than it was in 1861-65, because of the absence of war songs in the present conflict, overlook two highly important considerations: (1) Less than three months have passed since the first naval battle of the war, and less than one month has elapsed since the war's only important land battle was fought. (2) The war of a third of a century ago necessitated immeasurably greater sacrifices than this war will entail, and stirred the country far more profoundly. Let the papers which are saying that the Civil War inspired more and better songs than the Spanish war has done, cite the names of the songs which came out before the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, three and a quarter months after the fall of Sumter. This war may or may not call out any songs which will compare with "John Brown's Body," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," "John Burns at Gettysburg," and the rest of the well-known lyrics of the Civil War days. Very few of those songs, however, were heard of when that war was as young as this one is now. —St. Louis Globe Democrat.

An Elephant's Teeth.

Whoever has looked inside an elephant's mouth has seen a strange sight. Elephants have no front teeth, and they never eat flesh or any food that requires tearing apart. Eight teeth are all they have, two above and two below on each side, huge yellow molars as wide as a man's hand and about two inches thick. Over these hay or fodder is shifted by the queerest, ugliest tongue in the whole animal kingdom, a tongue that is literally hung at both ends, having no power or movement except in the middle, where it shifts back and forth from side to side, arching up against the roof of the big mouth like an immense wrinkled pink serpent.

There is nothing stranger than the working of an elephant's tongue, unless it be the working of his breathing apparatus when he sleeps. Elephants, like human beings, have two sets of teeth—the milk teeth, which are smaller than the permanent molars, fall out when the animals are about fourteen years old. These baby teeth, which are, nevertheless, enormous, are occasionally picked up by circus men among the fodder and preserved as curiosities. —Philadelphia Times.

The entire collection of coins and medals in the British Museum consists

SEA ELEPHANT OIL.

Success of a Yankee's Attempt to Revive an Industry of the South Atlantic.

In making the experiment of reviving the industry of hunting sea elephants for their oil, Mr. Richard T. Green, of Boston, Mass., has met with remarkable success. The bark Swallow, Captain Cleveland, which sailed from Boston on August 26 last, arrived at New Bedford a few days ago with 1890 barrels of sea elephant oil, valued at about \$25,000. Most of the oil will probably be exported to France. Little attention has been paid to sea elephant hunting of late years, as the animals had been almost exterminated by New London whalers, but when the schooner arrived at New Bedford last year with a few barrels of sea elephant oil Mr. Green decided to try to revive the industry.

The cruise of the Swallow was made to Kerguelen, better known as Desolation Island, in the South Atlantic Ocean. Exactly 116 days out from Boston, the Swallow dropped anchor in Sprightly Harbor, at the south side of Desolation Island. The shores are rocky and forbidding, and the atmospheric conditions are of the most unpleasant character. The island is remarkable for the number of sea elephants found there. In appearance, they somewhat resemble the seal. They are never found in northern waters. A characteristic of these animals is their habit of beaching themselves in groups, 200 or more being often found in what whalers call a pod.

Immediately after dropping anchor the crew of the Swallow were ordered to begin what became a daily occupation. This was to land on shore in tenders and proceed to the pods of sea elephants, shooting them with Winchester rifles or lancing them. The animals do not exhibit a very great disposition to escape, and are, consequently, easily killed in abundance. They are skinned on the spot, and blubber from one to three inches in thickness is cut into chunks about two feet square. The blubber is then floated in the water to soak out the blood, after which it is taken to the ship, where it is tried out, making a very clear oil.

For just three months the bark lay at anchor. During that time enough oil was taken to fill 1800 barrels, her hold being completely filled, fore and aft, and many barrels being stowed on deck.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

There are 17,000,000 comets. Zoologists say that all known species of wild animals are gradually diminishing in size.

A somewhat novel industry has recently been started in Sweden, and consists of the manufacture of textiles from peat fibre.

Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be a layer of salt 230 feet deep if the water should evaporate.

One of the numerous virtues of permanganate of potash is its property of instantly killing such mosquitoes as come in contact with it.

It has been demonstrated that the explosive power of a sphere of water only one inch in diameter is sufficient to burst a brass vessel having a resisting power of 27,000 pounds.

Imitation ivory is now being extensively manufactured from the fruit of a palm-like shrub called Phyllophas macrocarpa, which is about the size of an apple and possesses a hard interior kernel.

A plan has been perfected by a Lyons (France) cloth-weaver, by which the wool on a sheepskin can be converted into velvet. Until recently, anshorn sheepskins have been chiefly used for rugs and carpets.

Small-pox, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, influenza, etc., are infectious diseases which are contagious; while malarial fevers, typhoid fever, yellow fever, cholera, pneumonia, peritonitis, etc., are infectious diseases which are not ordinarily contagious.

On the Eating of Loons.

Man is a creature of prejudice! In Scotland he will not eat eels; in Connecticut he will not eat sturgeon; the royal fish of England, where the first one taken in the Thames goes to the Queen's table; in New York they will not eat lampreys, misnamed "lamper eels," which are delicacies in Connecticut, and in England some old king—I never could keep a record of kings—died from a surfeit of lampreys. With these prejudices except those which I entertain, I decided to eat the loon.

There may be differences among loons, as there are between pigeons and squabs. I prefer an adult pigeon to a squab, there is better chewing on it, but if a man wants real hard chewing, with a flavor of raw fish, let him tackle an adult loon. That bird could not be picked; it was skinned, and in its stomach there was a catfish recently swallowed, one partly digested, and the bones of another. The triggers of the pectoral fins of the catfish were set, but the stomach of the loon did not seem to be troubled by that fact. —Fred Mather, in Forest and Stream.

Trips to France.

France, in contradistinction to Paris, is not a country of snails and frogs' legs, but of tripe. Where it all comes from is one of the mysteries. Everybody of moderate and lesser means eats tripe; it is cooked in many ways, and is disguised in none, which may indicate that the French fancy it. Next to tripe there is nothing you are so sure of getting at a French table d'hôte as stewed rabbit, especially if you do not have a preference for it. The French being naturally a little suspicious since the days of the Prussian siege, these rabbits are always sold with the heads on.

THEATRICAL TOPICS.

SOME SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN STAGELAND.

How George H. Broadhurst Came to Write His First Play—When the People Begin to Rustle Their Program Something Is Being Overdone.



GEORGE H. BROADHURST'S determination to write a play was brought about in rather an unusual manner. While he was managing the Brush Street Theatre in San Francisco, Bronson Howard happened into the theater and requested that the usual courtesies be extended him. The conversation between Broadhurst and Howard veered to E. H. Sothern's production of "The Master of Woodbarrow" which at that time was being produced at the Baldwin theater. Broadhurst ventured the opinion that one scene in Sothern's play was too prolonged and being asked his reasons by Mr. Howard for so thinking replied that the audience began to rustle their programmes and to move uneasily in their seats. "That," said Mr. Howard, "is an infallible sign, and I always look out for it. When 'Sheenandah' was presented in Boston I noticed the great interest with which the audience followed the signals on the mountains. I determined to see how long they would watch them without becoming uneasy, and notified the stage manager to continue them until I told him to cease. The first rustle of the program was to be my cue, but everything remained still so long that I lost my nerve and dared not wait. I tried it the next night with the same result, and then gave it up in despair fully satisfied that the audiences were thoroughly

screwed a steel rod extension appears, and this is imbedded in the sand. The ball is hollow, and contains a powder puff, a small box for powder, and a tiny hand glass, large enough, however, to enable my lady to see just where a few dabs of powder would improve the tip of her sunburned nose. The other ball is a receptacle for pins of all kinds and other little articles.

"Sir Henry Irving," remarks the Pall Mall Gazette, "in his Rede lecture delivered at Cambridge, approached the ticklish topic of the subvention of the theater with judicious caution. He is, we gather, in favor of state or municipal aid in some form or other. It may be doubted, however, if the ordinary theater-goer would agree with him. The scheme would presumably imply the creation of a national theater, not the distribution of a subsidy among the various houses. In so far as it would put a stop to the star system and give us a thoroughly competent company of actors, that would be distinctly to the good. But the public runs after its favorites; there are those who follow Sir Henry, there are those who adore Mr. Arthur Roberts. It will not take the theater seriously; it likes a variety ranging from Shakespeare to 'The Belle of New York.' When taste is in that chaotic condition all attempts to consolidate it would be bound to fail, we fear. And even if we have the actors, have we the dramatists? They would have to be created somehow, if the business was to escape being a laughing stock."

Mrs. Willard, the wife of the English actor, in appearance so resembles her husband that people who do not know them as husband and wife readily would take them for brother and sister. Mrs. Willard has the same features and the same dark, clear skin which her husband has, and she is further distinguished by beautiful iron-gray hair, which with Mr. Willard also is a marked feature.



ROSE COGHAN.

interested in my stage effect." The conversation between Broadhurst and Howard was quite a long one. At its conclusion Mr. Howard said: "You ought to try to write a play." The seed probably took a deeper root than he expected. He did try and the result was "The Speculator," after which he wrote "The Wrong Mr. Wright," "What Happened to Jones," and "Why Smith Left Home."

Dramatic talent, says a writer in the Baltimore Herald, is an unteachable bent and qualification. If you have been designed by your Creator to become a player, inherent artistic temperament will exhibit itself in such unmistakable ways that you will have to ask nobody what you shall do. But you do ask. Then you have not the divine afflatus and, having it not, you can never become more than a hack-horse in the harness of acting; a drudge, a tread-mill and a serf. You will not rise; you will have no future; you will never be able to act, no matter how much you try. I don't say you'll not obtain employment on the stage, and among your admiring, idiotic friends, who smiled and wept over your "local talent," you may appear a "Rachel" or a "Forrest," but literally, you will be nothing but a sorry spectacle, out of your sphere, unfitted for your occupation—in other words, a failure.

Rose Coghlan has patented a curious device which is about to be put upon the market, and which should meet with high favor among her own sex. This is a combination parasol and sand umbrella, with adjuncts equal to a well-stocked toilet table. Of course the idea of a sand umbrella for use at the seashore is not strictly new. But Miss Coghlan's umbrella is supplied with two apparently ornamental balls, one of the ferrule and one at the base of the stick. When the latter is un-

Corneille is said to have only got \$1,000 for "Attila." Moliere is said to have received from "Tartuffe" \$10,000, but that sum was unprecedentedly large, and the first really liberal payment ever made to a dramatic author. From that time the compensation increased, and Beaumarchais "The Marriage of Figaro" is said to have been most liberally paid for.

Mureal, whose theatrical career has been comparatively short but highly successful, is of French birth. Several years ago she joined the City Club company, and became conspicuous by her commanding presence and clever work. The following season she as-



MUREAL.

sumed the leading roles with the Black Crook Burlesque company and in this work, as well as in her chaperonette specialties, showed marked proficiency. After a brief absence from that organization she rejoined it toward the end of last season.

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Joseph Dietzsch, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Scatterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.
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Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. Phones 164 or 451.

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In effect July 16, 1898. At 4:45 o'clock a. m.
No. 1. Arrives daily. 7:25 a. m.
7 leaves " 7:55 a. m.
11 " " except Sunday. 12:30 p. m.
1 leaves " 1:00 p. m.
1 arrives " 1:30 p. m.
5 leaves " 1:55 p. m.
3 arrives " 2:30 p. m.
10 leaves " 2:55 p. m.
11 arrives " 3:25 p. m.
61 Sunday only, leaves. 7:45 a. m.
2 arrives daily, except Sunday. 8:30 a. m.
2 leaves " 9:00 a. m.
14 leaves " 9:30 a. m.
3 arrives " 10:00 a. m.
6 leaves " 10:30 a. m.
4 arrives " except Sunday. 4:30 p. m.
4 leaves " 5:00 p. m.
10 arrives " 5:30 p. m.
12 arrives " 6:00 p. m.
12 leaves " 6:30 p. m.
6 Sunday only, arrives. 7:45 a. m.
6 " " leaves. 7:55 a. m.
42 " " arrives. 10:25 p. m.

P. M. W. & C. R. R.
New Time Card, in effect June 26, 1898.
No. 1. EAST FROM LIMA.
4. Daily. 7:30 a. m.
6. Daily. 9:30 a. m.
30. Daily except Sunday. 11:30 a. m.
3. Daily except Sunday. 1:30 p. m.
8. Daily. 2:30 p. m.
2. Daily. 3:30 p. m.
15. Daily. 4:30 p. m.
5. Daily. 5:30 p. m.
30. Daily except Sunday. 9:30 a. m.
3. Daily. 11:30 a. m.
8. Daily. 1:30 p. m.
15. Daily except Sunday. 3:30 p. m.

D. & L. N. R. R.
No. 1. GOING SOUTH.
8. Vestibule-express, daily ex. Sun. 11:30 a. m.
2. Daily. 1:30 p. m.
3. Leaves daily. Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation. 6:45 p. m.
4. Leaves daily. Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation. 7:50 p. m.
1. Daily ex. Sunday. 12:25 p. m.
3. Express, daily ex. Sunday. 2:30 p. m.
7. Sunday only. 4:30 p. m.

ERIE R. R.
In effect June 20, 1898.
No. 1. Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West. 11:25 a. m.
2. Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West. 1:25 p. m.
3. Express, daily except Sunday. 1:25 p. m.
4. Express, daily for Chicago and the West. 4:30 a. m.
11. Local freight, daily ex. Sunday. 7:00 a. m.
13. Wells Fargo line, express, daily except Monday. 4:55 p. m.

GOING NORTH.
No. 1. Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston. 9:25 p. m.
2. Express, daily except Sunday. 9:25 p. m.
3. Express, daily for New York. 8:45 a. m.
12. Local freight, daily ex. Sunday. 7:00 a. m.

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.
In effect May 29, 1898.
No. 1. TRAINS SOUTH.
No. 1. Leaves 6:45 a. m. No. 2. Arrives 11:05 a. m.
No. 3. Leaves 12:45 p. m. No. 4. Arrives 6:30 p. m.
Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 6:45 a. m., and 3:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Passengers checked through from any residence in Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 15 Pacific square. Telephone 69.
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.
L. E. & W. R. R.
In effect Sept. 5, 1897.
No. 1. Arrives. 6:45 a. m.
1. Depart. 7:00 a. m.
6. Arrives. 9:25 a. m.
6. Depart. 9:30 a. m.
6. Arrives. 11:30 a. m.
6. Depart. 11:35 a. m.
6. Arrives. 1:30 p. m.
6. Depart. 1:35 p. m.
6. Arrives. 3:30 p. m.
6. Depart. 3:35 p. m.
6. Arrives. 5:30 p. m.
6. Depart. 5:35 p. m.
6. Arrives. 7:30 p. m.
6. Depart. 7:35 p. m.
6. Arrives. 9:30 p. m.
6. Depart. 9:35 p. m.

THUS THE INDIANS LIVED.

Incidents of a Trader's Visit to a Camp on the Plains.



FALL was a month away, and the days passed slowly and with unvaried monotony at Kipp, Montana, our trading post on the upper Missouri. The Indians were far out on the prairie, camping with the buffalo and securing the thin, light summer skins with which to make new lodges, mocassins, and various other things. It was hot in the river valley; not a breath of wind stirred the foliage of the cotton-woods, and we wandered from one place to another trying to find the coolest nook. There was nothing to do to pass the time except sleep and eat and count the days that must pass ere the cold weather would drive the Indians back to the river and trade would begin again. I was not a little pleased, then, when one day a runner from the Blood Indian camp brought word that the chief desired a wagonload of trade goods sent out to them, and the head trader ordered me to go, selecting as my assistant a French half-breed employee named Archie, a trusty man and a cheerful companion. Long before noon we loaded a heavy wagon with sugar, coffee, tobacco and cartridges, hitched on four good horses and began to pull up the long, steep hill which wound up through the pines to the prairie, several miles from the river. At last we reached the level of the rolling table land, and how pleasant it was to feel the cool prairie breeze in our faces and to gaze upon the endless expanse of plains and mountains about us! Southward the snowy mountains loomed up as distinct and clear out as if they were but a mile or two away, yet they were nearly fifty. Off to the east and south-east numberless flat-topped and pine-clad buttes rose from the plain as far as we could see, and everywhere was the bright sunlit prairie, the clear blue sky, and the cooling wind.

Our horses were fresh and we made good time under Archie's skilful driving, reaching big Crooked Creek, twenty miles or more from the river, long before dark. While Archie cared for the horses I went up the creek a little way with my rifle and secured a fat antelope from a bunch which was coming in to the water. We soon built a fire of buffalo chips and had a hearty meal of liver, hard bread and tea.

The country we were in was infested by war parties of hostile Indians, especially the Sioux, and we knew we were running a good chance of losing our scalps by camping there. So as soon as supper was over we put out the fire, and carrying our bedding some distance away, lay down for the night, not omitting to coil a hair rope around the robes to ward off any stray rattlesnakes which might come along. Some time in the night a small herd of buffalo came along and got quite close to us before they had our wind; then they ran off, snorting and pounding the prairie like thunder with their heavy hoofs; but our horses were used to them and did not stam pede, as we feared they might.

About 10 o'clock the next day we came in sight of the Blood camp, which was strung up and down a little stream whose head is in the Snowy Mountains. Almost every family had a new lodge, and very white and neat they looked in the clear sunlight. Game of all kinds was evidently very plenty in the vicinity, for about every lodge hung long lines of drying meat, and the ground was covered with the skins of buffalo, elk, antelope and deer, pegged out to dry. We drove at once to the chief's lodge, and he greeted us very kindly, ordered his wives—he had five—to unload our wagon and stow the goods inside the lodge, and made us sit with him and smoke and eat and exchange the news. But we were not to rest very long; the camp was short of cartridges and tobacco, and soon we had the lodge surrounded with men anxious to trade. Antelope and deer skins were quoted at forty cents a pound that season, or about a dollar each, and elk hides were worth as much again. For the former we paid eight cartridges, and for the latter twelve, at a cost of sixteen or twenty-four cents; and tobacco, tea, sugar and other things we disposed of at a like ratio. But the Indians were well satisfied, and returned to their lodges with their little purchases rejoicing.

Our host, Chief Pe-nuk-wi-in, was one of the jolliest old Indians I ever knew. He was very portly, and had long since given up the chase, but he could well afford to do so, for he had several hundred head of horses, which he had no difficulty in lending to poor young men for half the spoils of the chase, and one or two young orphan boys lived with him and cared for them for board and clothes. His five wives toiled unceasingly to tan and dry the robes and hides which were constantly being brought in. Yet they had a comparatively easy time, for they did not work very long hours, they rested when they pleased, and they were contented, for they knew that the lot of women was to toil and to serve their lord and master. While there was no open jealousy among them, they vied with one another in their attentions to the chief, and he in turn seemed to regard them all with equal favor. The head, or oldest, wife was in a measure the overseer of the others and directed their work, and her place in the lodge was always by the side of her husband

of the line of the chase, we saw a large party of yelling horsemen swooping down on the scattered groups of women and men. They were firing their guns rapidly, and already had killed several of our people. By this time very few of our men remained on the grounds, most of them having returned to camp; but what few were left instantly mounted their horses and rode swiftly toward the enemy, and I went with them. When the enemy had first been discovered, as they rode up over the edge of the plateau, the women had instinctively rushed to the men for protection, but some had already been cut off and were killed and scalped. The survivors now formed five different groups, each one protected by from three to seven or eight men, who were firing rapidly at the circling enemy. And as for the enemy, they seemed to be everywhere at once, wheeling, circling on their fleet horses, never bunching, and presenting a difficult mark. They were Sioux, and decked out in the full war costume peculiar to them. There were a dozen of us hastening to the defense of those beyond, and as we drew near the Sioux circled out and made for the women we had left behind, who were shrieking and chattering with fear. We turned then and headed them off, killing two of their number, and they shot a man who was riding by my side. The poor fellow threw up his hands and tumbled off his horse stone dead. All this time we were being reinforced by men from the different groups, and soon there were twenty-three of us, charging and checking every move of the Sioux, who numbered forty-one, including the two we had killed. They were good fighters, but our people were better, for they were fighting with desperation for their women and children. As they drew away from our pursuit we determined to let them go, and turned back toward the women, thinking the fight was over. In the meantime the Sioux had stopped and evidently held a council, for suddenly they started toward us again, spreading out like a fan, so as to attack the whole length of our line. We scattered, too, and with three others I hastened toward the women at the point from which I had at first started. And now all along began a general fusillade. Our men had all dismounted here and there among the women, and their shots began to tell, for every minute or two a Sioux, and sometimes both horse and rider, would fall among the sagebrush. Their shooting even from the backs of their flying horses was not without effect, for they killed two more women and wounded a man. But now reinforcements began to come in sight, for some of our hunters, who were riding leisurely home, had heard the shooting and returned to see what was up. As soon as the enemy saw them coming they ceased firing at us and started off to the south as fast as they could, pursued by some of the men who had been protecting the women, and all of the newcomers, fifty-four in all.

We now had time to count up our losses, which we found to be two men, seven women and one boy killed, and three men, eight women and four boys and girls wounded. Of the enemy we had killed seven and seriously wounded one, who was quickly despatched. Three of our party who were killed lost their scalps, and we, of course, took eight. It did not take me long to hasten back to camp and tell what had befallen us, and then what excitement there was! Men excitedly rushed for their arms and horses and hastened away. Women cried and wailed and surrounded me, begging to know who had been killed. I could not, of course, give the names of the women, but when I told who the men were their relatives in the crowd hastened away, sobbing over their names, to prepare for their burial. In an hour or two the dead and wounded were brought in, and the sound of mourning was heard on every hand, and mingled with it one could hear the relatives of those who had killed an enemy calling out their names and praising their courage and success. About sundown the pursuing party returned, having had a running fight with the Sioux for miles. They had killed two more of them, but had finally given up the chase, as the enemy had better horses.

Archie and I put in a sleepless night, for the mourning was kept up without intermission. Even in our lodge there was sorrow and gloom, for one of the chief's wives had lost a brother. We both were depressed by the calamity which had befallen the people. Early in the morning the dead, carefully wrapped and bound in blankets and robes, were carried on travois to a grove of cottonwoods up the stream, and then placed on platforms lashed to the branches, for their eternal sleep. Beneath the aerial graves of the men horses were killed that they might not go afoot to the sandhills, and by their sides or wrapped up with them were their weapons and war clothes. Missionaries and others have made such an outcry against this practice that the Government long ago forbade it.

The next afternoon the scalp dance took place. Those who had lost relatives painted their faces black, the women cutting off their hair and scattering their arms and ankles. They carried the scalps of the enemy suspended from sticks, and went about through the camp, stopping here and there to dance and sing the plaintive scalp song. Few white persons have any taste for Indian music, yet some of our greatest musicians have pronounced it purely classical in construction. One could clearly perceive in this scalp song the dominant theme of sorrow for the dead kindred, and a minor one of joy that they had been avenged. Afterward these scalps were handed over to the warriors, and they in turn danced with them; but their song was one of exultant victory.—New York Sun.

SIFTED AND WINNOWN.

The Franco-German war cost \$3,000,000,000.

The Italian state lotteries netted a clear profit of \$5,500,000 last year. Building still goes on merrily in Berlin, although there are 20,000 vacant houses.

Our coast signal service system extends all the way from Bar Harbor to Galveston.

"By the sword of my father" is one of the most convincing oaths a Frenchman can use.

Probably the smallest theater in the world is Prof. Herkimer's, in England. It seats only 130 persons.

Among the 28,782 students in French colleges, according to the latest figures, only 871 were women.

Hamburg's improved apparatus for burning garbage does the work for about 9 cents per 1,000 pounds.

Scientists say that the orange was formerly a berry, and that it has been developing for over 7,000 years.

In fasting feasts the sect of Jains in India, is far ahead of all rivals. Fasts of from 20 to 40 days are not uncommon.

There are only 3,842 left of the Ainos of Japan—the "Indians" of that country. Nearly all of them live on the northern island of Yezo.

Plover eggs, which are at present esteemed a great delicacy by German epicures, Bismarck included, were only eaten by peasants two centuries ago.

Cairo, Egypt, has a German school with 108 pupils, 91 of whom speak Arabic, 54 German, 27 English, 16 Italian, 7 French, 4 Greek. The children represent 12 different nationalities.

Searchlights are such good targets for the enemy's guns that the Germans are arranging to throw the light first on a mirror and then on the enemy, thereby concealing its real source.

A 400-pound bear walked into a barnyard in Probstel, Wash., and carried off a live calf. The citizens organized a posse, and after a long chase captured bruin, who had hugged the calf to death.

There is no national feeling in China. The different sections of the country hate each other more cordially than they hate foreigners. Such military and naval forces as exist are provincial rather than imperial.

The tomb of the late duke of Clarence, in the Albert chapel at Windsor castle, is now being completed. A recumbent statue of the deceased prince is to be placed on the lid of the beautiful Mexican onyx sarcophagus.

Fresh meat easily absorbs nicotine from tobacco smoke and soon becomes tainted. Aware of this fact the proprietors of some of the New York hotels will not permit kitchen employees to smoke in the kitchen or storerooms.

Chinese bicycle riders do some funny things on their wheels occasionally. They are frequently seen in the streets of Hongkong and Shanghai carrying an open umbrella or a fan, and in some instances with the handlebars removed.

Because the sexton of the Methodist church in Kennebunkport, Me., refused to let a crowd of men and boys ring the bell on the Fourth of July, they assaulted him, smashed the windows, tore down the fence, and beat the policeman who tried to stop them.

GOSSIP OF KINGS.

The king of Italy, like his famous father, Victor Emmanuel, takes only one meal a day when he takes a holiday from court, pomp and ceremonies.

It is said that King Menelik of Abyssinia will make a trip to Jerusalem in the year 1900 in order to find, if possible, the spot where the queen of Sheba had her interview with Solomon. He claims direct descent from the queen of Sheba.

The king of Siam has issued another decree of expulsion, this time against one of his own officials, Chow Pli-h Rax, minister plenipotentiary. It is ordered that Chow "shall be publicly stripped of his Siamese honors"; that he shall then have his head shaven "for the better preservation of his health," and that, at the expiration of seven days, "he shall be made to cut grass for the royal elephants for the rest of his natural life."

Few European orators can boast of a wider audience than the German emperor. During the ten years of his reign his speeches have been anxiously perused in the political circles of the world, and their effect has been as remarkable as their vigor. An enterprising publishing firm of Hanover has collected the more noteworthy of the emperor's public utterances and they will be published shortly in a handsome volume entitled "Kaiserworte, 1888-1898." The orations cover many social, economic, ecclesiastical and military topics, and give a thoroughly representative selection of the emperor's characteristic views.

WHY?

Why should a wheel-wright ever get left?

Why isn't one head better than two—in a family?

Why is it necessary to buy coal for a self-feeding stove?

Why isn't a wedding in the drawing-room a parlor match?

Why does the average son think he knows more than his father?

Why doesn't the woman who wears a calico dress appear in print?

Why isn't your portrait in a country newspaper the unkindest cut of all?

Why do sleepers sleep in sleeping cars that run right over the sleepers?

Why is it that a weak woman possesses phenomenal strength?

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Telephone 124.

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the News costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in the News. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in the News, and before 8 p.m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fares are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or not, and in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To SARATOGA, N. Y.—August 1st and 2nd, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 15th with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURGH, PA.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar, Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For full information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. KIRKMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H. & D. only \$1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermilion, O., August 3-22, 1898—Agents of the C. H. & D. Ry. north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22nd inclusive, good going date of sale good returning from Vermilion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15th the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at \$2.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15th the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at \$2.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

What Is The Good

Of good printing? You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

The News

Job Rooms,

Phone No. 417.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

Allen Lodge I. O. O. F.
Golden Gate Rebecca Lodge.
I. O. Red Men.
Golden Rule Union.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late News in a Condensed Form for
Busy Readers.

The paper mills which have been closed down this week for annual repairs, will resume operations Monday.

There will be a swell dance at Bluffton in the near future. It will be attended by several of Lima's society lights.

The Ft. Wayne Journal says: "The Rev. A. W. Ballinger, who has been the pastor of the Calvary U. B. church in this city for the past five years, and who has been elevated to the position of presiding elder of the Lima, Ohio, district, will be succeeded in his pastoral duties here by the Rev. J. W. Lake, who has had charge of the U. B. congregation at Elida. The friends of the Rev. Ballinger will regret his departure from their midst, for he is a man of sterling worth and one who has endeared himself to his people." Rev. Ballinger formerly preached in this city.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Fair to-night and Saturday.

Our fall stock of footwear has nearly all been received in men's, boys' and youths. We can show you up to date styles that will give good wear. See them and get prices before you buy. No trouble to show them to you.

W. H. NEISE.

NOTICE.

Members of Solar Lodge 763 I. O. O. F. There will be an exhibition in Solar Lodge hall Saturday evening, Sept. 10, at 7 p. m. All members of Solar Lodge are earnestly requested to be present. Admission free.

FALL HATS.

Dunlap, Wilcox, Stetson, and other well known makes, the correct and nobby creations. Hume, the Hatter.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merits have led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Oil leases for sale at the News office.

PERSONALS.

Late Records of Limaltes Abroad and Visitors in Our City.

Dr. A. W. Kahle is home from Cincinnati.

Attorney Reeves, of Delphos, is in the city to-day.

Miss Emma Reilly is the guest of Chicago friends.

John Berryman attended the fair at Wapakoneta yesterday.

Miss Minnie Remaly went to Wapakoneta yesterday to attend the fair.

Solicitor D. C. Henderson and wife are spending the week at Lake Ridge.

Mrs. George Schenck, of North Baltimore, is visiting Lima relatives.

Mrs. Frank Hume is home from a visit with her folks in Port Huron, Mich.

Hi. Jaskulek, formerly engaged in the junk business here, is in the city from Cleveland.

T. W. Dobbins left yesterday afternoon for Cleveland to attend the Hoo Hoo convention.

Lesly Severs, of Dayton, is the guest of A. T. MacDonald and wife, of West North street.

Mrs. H. F. Vorkamp and family have returned after spending the summer at and near Cincinnati.

Miss Leffingwell, who has been the guest of Miss Inez Lowe, left yesterday for her home in Chicago.

R. M. Wallace, of Ft. Scott, Kansas, is the guest of T. M. Arthur and family, of 759 West North street.

G. C. Mahan, manager of the Lima German Medicine Company, was in Miller City yesterday on business.

Harry Fredericks, storekeeper for the L. E. & W., accompanied by his daughter, is enjoying a trip to Mackinac.

Miss Lena Carreu, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Roby, of West Spring street, has returned to her home in Delaware.

W. H. Schrader returned this morning from Ft. Wayne, Ind., where he attended the marriage of his cousin, Miss Carrie Schrader, to Mr. Geseman last evening.

E. W. Price, wife and children, and his mother returned yesterday afternoon from Charlevoix, Michigan, where they spent the summer. They will go to housekeeping in their handsome new West Market street home just recently completed.

Harry Batey, Frank Duffield, Frank Bland, John Knarr, George Riley, Tim Daly, Harry Vermillion, Walter Hill, Russel Hughes, Harry McGinnis, Oscar Young, Paul Ashton, Chas. Adgate and James Sealts were among the Limaltes who attended the Wapakoneta fair yesterday.

SEPTEMBER.

The Perfect Days of the Ninth Month Are Here.

RARE AND BEAUTIFUL.

Mac Grews Poetical and Talks About the Weather—The Figure Six—A Fortunate Mistake.

When Mr. Lowell wrote "What is so rare as a day in June?" he was strangely unmindful of the glories of dear old September. And when Mr. Bryant touched his doleful autumn lyre, "The melancholy days are here, the saddest of the year," he must have drawn his inspiration from his mood and not from objective observation of the weather; for June, rare though she be, furnishes no days more perfect than the days that are now blessing the fairest of all lands. And he who finds only sadness in the soft September sunshine, the color of the trees, just beginning to turn a brilliant hue, and the invigorated atmosphere of these rare days, must be entertaining subjective melancholy as the guest of his bosom. Though yesterday morning and this morning's coolness caused the cold shivers to chase one another up and down one's spinal column at a Robert J. clip, the weather we are having is unmatched anywhere else in the world. No climate under the sun furnishes environments more congenial than does our own dear September. Yet while we are basking in the delights of Indian summer, (a thing unknown in other climes), many of our soldier boys in the Southern hospitals are lashed by a scourge that in places is almost appalling, and to such an extent that it makes the heart sick. I never knew until now that September, like the pattering of the rain on the roof, the songs of the birds and the rustle of the leaves, was poetry.

THE FIGURE SIX.

I heard quite an interesting conversation in the street yesterday afternoon. Two young fellows were standing quite near me. (I was looking at the pictures of the members of Company C in some show window in North Main street), when the taller one of the pair said he would bet dollars to doughnuts that he (the shorter guy) couldn't call off the numerals on the face of his watch without looking at it. The sawed-off made the remark that anyone with "boss sense" could do that and at once began to count. Here is the result of his efforts: "First," he said, "there is one (I), two (2), three (III), four (IV), five (V), six (VI), seven (VII), eight (VIII), nine (IX), ten (X), eleven (XI), twelve (XII). There, what's the matter with that?"

"Nothing," was the reply, "except that you are not only wrong, but far from being right. Look at your watch now and see."

Out came his time-piece, and after his gigantic friend showed him his mistake, he exclaimed: "Well, I'll be darned, that's a revelation to me. Why, I thought there was only Roman numbers to indicate the hours and the idea of there being a second hand on the face never entered my pate. That little dial wipes out the six (VI), which I thought was there." "Yes," he continued, "the joke's on me and I haven't got 'bos' sense. Won't you have something, Bill?" Then my hat blew off, and, of course, I sailed after it.

A FORTUNATE MISTAKE.

Of course every boy has a sweetheart and some have two or three, but the young man I speak of has but one, and she doesn't live in Lima. She resides in Defiance and her Lima "steady" goes over there every Sunday. Last Sabbath he made his regular trip, but he never came home until Tuesday, and his big brother, who is a "devil" in a local newspaper office, thought he was married. Fortunately, however, he was mistaken.

Mac.

Our ladies' Fine Shoes at \$2.50 and \$3 are made by one of the best factories in Rochester, and are up to date in style and will give good wear. No trouble to show them.

W. H. NEISE.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for riles, for sores, for burns. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

GO TO

THE CALIFORNIA
WINE CO.

FOR

Pure Grape Brandy
and Blackberry Wine

For Diarrhoea and Bowel
Trouble. A positive cure.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

The Winners West: Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Louisville and Philadelphia.

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R.H.E.
Boston.....1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—4 11 1
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 5 1
Batteries—Wilks and Bergen; Seymour and
Waller; Cupples—Hunt and Collins.
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R.H.E.
Baltimore.....1 0 0 0 2 0 1 1—0 5 1
Boston.....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 7 2
Batteries—Naps and Carter; Miller and
Ryeb. Cupples—Lyach and Andrews.

First Game.
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R.H.E.
Louisville.....0 2 2 1 0 0 1 3—0 3 1 0
Cleveland.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 10 6
Batteries—Mace and Knutledge; Cupples
Young and Trigg. Cupples—McDonald and
Vance.

Second Game.
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R.H.E.
Cleveland.....0 0 2 0 1 1 1 0—3 5 2
Louisville.....0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—3 5 2
Batteries—Powell and Granger; Altrock and
Powers. Timmer—McDonald and Oday.

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R.H.E.
Washington.....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—5 1 2
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 2 5 1 1 0—8 15 3
Batteries—Kibben and Farrell; Pratt and
McFarland. Cupples—Gaffney and Brown.

How They Stand.

Clubs	Won	Lost	P. C.
Boston	77	42	.647
Cincinnati	75	45	.625
Baltimore	73	43	.625
Cleveland	70	50	.583
Chicago	67	54	.554
New York	65	54	.545
Pittsburgh	61	62	.498
Philadelphia	57	68	.449
Louisville	57	72	.439
Brooklyn	44	79	.358
Washington	30	79	.278
St. Louis	33	85	.273

THE FAIR.

Pride Demands Attendance.

We are all proud of Allen county, its cities, its towns, its farms, its railroads, its oil interests and its people. When a new enterprise talks of coming to the county, every citizen feels a glow of satisfaction when it is located within our borders. Our citizens are public-spirited and always willing to help a good cause, and while all this is true, it is a notorious fact that while we have invariably had better displays at our county fairs than many of our neighboring counties, the attendance has not been nearly so large. This should be different. The fair this year will be the very best ever held in the county, and it is hoped that the spirit of enterprise spoken of will more than double the attendance of former years.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your Fall Suit or Trousers.

Oil leases for sale at the News office.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

J. A. Lee, a member of Company C, is lying seriously ill of typhoid fever at the home of his mother, Mrs. King, on McPherson street.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you.

MURDER RESULTED.

Stephen Rowland Dies at an Early Hour This Morning.

Levi Clevenger Held For Murder in Second Degree—His Statement to the Chief of Police.

Incarcerated behind the bars of the city jail is a poor, half-crazed man, slated under the high crime of murder in the second degree.

In a home rendered sad and desolate by the awful hand of death, lies Stephen Rowland, a corpse, and as a result there is now a complexing murder case to sift to the bottom with the purpose in view of either committing or acquitting the man who now paces behind the impregnable walls of the prison.

Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Rowland was at his home, corner of McKibben and McDonald streets, when one of his sons and a playmate got into a fight. While the boys were accomplishing the pugilistic act, the family of the deadman saw Levi Clevenger, who was driving, passed the scene of the battle, stopped his team and, climbing down from the wagon, hit the Rowland boy with a whip. It seems from the family's statements that the father saw the action on the part of Clevenger and went out to defend his son. They parried for some time, then Clevenger struck him a terrific blow in the face with the butt end of the whip, which was loaded. The force of the blow knocked Rowland down, rendering him unconscious. He was immediately taken into the house, where Mrs. Kahle was summoned and pronounced his condition serious. At five o'clock the same evening he rallied slightly, but soon lapsed again into unconsciousness again. He lingered in this coma state until 5:30 o'clock this morning, when he died.

CLEVANGER'S STATEMENT.
Immediately after the conflict between these two men, Clevenger called at the police station and in substance made the following statement to chief of police Watts:

"I was driving along when I saw the two boys fighting and seeing one was larger than the other, I got off of my wagon and separated them by pushing them apart, when Rowland came out and attacked me and I shoved him over. After I saw the fall had hurt him I wanted to go into the house and help administer to him, but I was refused."

He claimed that Rowland hit him first and not only that but the children threw rocks at him and hit him several times. The chief told him to go home and if they wanted him, they would call at his home.

CLEVANGER ARRESTED.
When Rowland died as a result of his injuries inflicted by Clevenger, Lieutenant Burns and Patrolmen

O'Brien, Seeds and Bacom went to his home in Ontario street in the western part of the city. He was at home and was at once placed under arrest. When told that Rowlands had died, the man seemed almost demented.

However, he was not surprised at his arrest.

POST MORTEM.

The post mortem was held this morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the deceased. Drs. Kahle and Foltz made the examination, which resulted in the finding of a fracture of the skull just above the left ear and over the eyes. Two blood spots were located on the brain. Dr. Kahle said to a News representative when asked if he thought death was produced by the fall, that he was positive it was not. He felt sure that the lick caused the man's death. The coroner held an inquest late this afternoon, but his verdict as yet is unknown. Further developments will be awaited with no little interest.

RAILROAD NOTES.

North bound trains over the C. H. & D. to-day were crowded with veterans returning from the G. A. R. encampment at Cincinnati.

The remains of Dr. Fred Louy, the brother of J. H. Louy, of this city, who died in Brooklyn of typhoid fever, were interred at Custer, to-day.

Engineer Johnnie Popp, of the C. H. & D., was taken sick in Cincinnati a few days ago and as yet is not able to be removed to his home in this city.

Superintendent of motive power C. H. Cory, is home from Cincinnati. He was there looking after the G. A. R. business and says the C. H. & D. handled 3,000 people into the Queen City.

F. E. Fisher, general passenger and freight agent of the Ohio Southern railroad, and C. D. Whitney, assistant general freight agent, are home from Cincinnati, where they attended a meeting of railroad men and marched in the G. A. R. parade with their regiments.

COURT NEWS.

The county commissioners have adjourned.

A. Harrod, county recorder, is home from Louisville.

John F. Reichelderfer and Minnie Shaffer have been granted a marriage license.

Prosperity is coming. Yesterday there were five orders of sale and several executions by the sheriff.

Samuel Wilson and Charles Smith have been committed to the county jail. Each received a sentence of 25 days.

The first and final account has been filed by Geo. T. Humston, administrator of the estate of Albert S. Black, deceased.

SOMETHING
NEW. . . .



1898

PERPETUAL MOTION GAS STOVE.

This Gas Heating Stove is intended to be used without a flue connection. By a series of pipes the heat and fumes and smoke revolve around the same as a wheel. All sulphur, burnt gas, smoke, etc., pass over the fire the second and third time and are consumed. That is where the perpetual motion comes in, and that is why it makes more heat with less gas than any other stove in the market. If so desired, there is a place for flue connections.

We also have a smaller size for smaller rooms which can be used with either illuminating or natural gas. Call and examine at.

HOOVER BROS.

GO TO

THE CALIFORNIA
WINE CO.

FOR

Pure Grape Brandy
and Blackberry Wine

For Diarrhoea and Bowel
Trouble. A positive cure.

Our buyers have returned from New York.

New goods are arriving every Day.

New Silks and Dress Goods came in Yesterday.

New Fur Collarettes just received.

The Delineator for October is here.

Carroll & Cooney.